LOUISVILLE DAILY COURIER.

VOLUME 29. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 13, 1859. NUMBER [illegible]

LOUISVILLE COURIER

W. N. HALDEMAN... R. T. DURRETT.. F. L. M'CHESNEY.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE LOUISVILLE COURIER PRINTING COMPANY.

OFFICE, Nos. 51 & 53 Third St., Louisville, Ky.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One square [10 lines nonpareil] or less, one insertion	$1 00
One square each additional insertion	25
One square one month without alteration	5 00
One square two months	7 50
One square three months	10 00
One square six months	15 00
One square twelve months	20 00

Each additional square six months $7 50; for twelve months, $10 00.

One square changeable weekly $40; twice a week $50.

One square changeable weekly, six months $25; for three months $15.

Editorial notices, intended to draw attention to private enterprises or business, to inventions, improvements, and articles for sale, will be charged at the rate of twenty cents per line.

Funeral, Society, Charitable and Political Notices, charged for 50c the first, and 25c for each subsequent insertion, and will not be published unless paid for in advance.

All transient advertisements, without any exception, must be paid for in advance.

Advertisements in Weekly Courier 10 cents per line for the first insertion, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion, and no abatement for length or time.

DAILY COURIER

WEDNESDAY, ... JULY 13, 1859.

For Latest Telegraph Dispatches, River and Steamboat News, Commercial Matters, etc., see Fourth Page.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM R. R.—By the present time table on this old reliable route, passenger trains leave New Albany at 8.30 A. M. and 12.05 and 9.35 P. M.

Passengers leaving New Albany at 12.05 and 9.35 P. M. make close connections at Mitchell with same trains on the Ohio & Mississippi road as are made by trains on the Jeffersonville road, leaving at 11 A. M. and 10 P. M., and passengers reach St. Louis at precisely the same time—2.45 A. M and 2.30 P. M.

Passengers leaving St. Louis at 6.50 A. M. and 2.40 P. M. reach Louisville at 8.30 P. M. and 5 A. M.—in time to connect with trains on the Louisville and Lexington and Louisville and Nashville railroads.

Passengers will find this route as pleasant, quick reliable, safe and shorter than any route between Louisville and St. Louis.

Democratic Meeting in the Third and Fourth Wards.

There will be a meeting of the Democracy of the Third and Fourth Wards at the Police Court room, this (Wednesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Legislature.

Louisville Manufactures—Iron Founders—Engine Builders and Machinists.

The foundry business, connected with building engines and machinery generally, is, in many respects, a most interesting and important one, and has gradually grown up from small beginnings to its present prominent position and magnitude. We believe that the foundries and machine shops not only give employment to a larger number of operators, and pay out a greater sum for weekly wages, but that they require an amount of capital much more considerable than is necessary in any other branch of manufacturing carried on in this city. To carry on the business as it should be done, requires a considerable space of ground, good roomy buildings, and machinery and tools which are very expensive. It is also a business requiring capacity in the conductors, and a more than ordinary degree of skill in the workmen, to make it successful in its different departments. The failure to make a perfect piece of work in a heavy casting is attended not only with delay and loss of material and money, but may throw the business of a concern out of joint, by causing hindrance and interference with other work in progress in other departments of the establishments. Imperfectly finished and badly working machinery soon brings the concern turning it out into bad repute, attended, inevitably, with loss of business, which it is difficult, if not impossible, ever to regain.—Hence the absolute necessity to success, that a foundryman or machinist should be master of his business, and a reliable workman. It frequently happens that parties undertake this branch of business, and do not succeed in it. There is hardly a doubt that the principal cause of such failure is either the incapacity of the proprietors, or their neglecting to secure the services of none but the best workmen.

The supplies of materials, fuel, &c., for foundry purposes, and the construction of machinery of all kinds, are as abundant, of as good quality, as easily procured, and as cheap in Louisville as they can be had for in any city south or west of Pittsburg. There is no difficulty in procuring workmen and skillful mechanics for all the different departments of the business, and the rates of wages are not greater, we believe, than are paid at Cincinnati, and as far as we are advised, are less than the current prices paid to similar workmen at St Louis.

The different branches of this business, excluding the architectural foundries, and those engaged in making stoves, hollow-ware, &c., employ constantly about seven hundred operatives. Including the proprietors of the different foundries, their clerks, foremen and employees, and the members of their different families, the profits of the business, and the wages paid to the workmen, support fully three thousand persons, of all ages and of both sexes.

There are eleven concerns in the city engaged in the foundry business, and in constructing machinery of different descriptions, including three establishments whose principal business is finishing machinery, but have no foundries attached. The amount of capital employed will aggregate considerably over half a million of dollars. The machinery and work of every kind turned out the present year will not be short of one million of dollars in value. After supplying the mills, foundries, &c., in operation or being constructed in the city and vicinity, the residue is sold to parties in the interior of Kentucky and Indiana, and in other States south of us.

The machinery constructed in Louisville is noted for its perfection and excellence, and is not surpassed, in any respect, by that made in the work shops of any other city. It meets with ready sale as fast as it can be finished and delivered. Most of the foundries here have orders ahead of their present capacity, and some of them are making extensive additions to their buildings and putting up new machinery and tools. The business is increasing as rapidly as any other department of manufactures in the city, and is competing successfully with the like interests of other cities.

There are built here, steamboat, stationary, and portable engines, of every size and capacity, and finished in every variety of style; Mill Machinery including flouring mills; Stationary and Portable Corn mills; Machinery for planing wood and iron; Shingle machines; Mortising machines; Draining machines, now being extensively used in the south for draining low and wet lands; Water wheels, and water mill machinery of various kinds and patterns; Screws and screw presses of all kinds, including hay, tobacco, and cotton presses. In fact, machinery of every kind is made here of as good quality and finish, in all respects, and is delivered from the workshops at as low prices as similar machinery can be had for at any establishment in the northern or eastern cities.

The following firms are engaged in the foundry business and in manufacturing machinery:

E. BARBAROUX, corner of Washington and Floyd streets—office at foundry.

AINSLEE & COCHRAN, corner of Main and Tenth streets—office at foundry.

GLOVER & Co., south-side of Main, between Eighth and Ninth streets—office at foundry.

WM. H. GRANGER, Tenth street, between Main and Water streets—office at foundry.

HAWLEY, BILLINGS & Co., corner of Water and Eighth streets—office at foundry.

INMAN, GAULT & Co., corner Main and Ninth streets—office at foundry.

ROACH & LONG, corner of Water and Ninth streets—office at foundry.

JOHN TRAINOR, south-side Main, between Floyd and Preston streets—office at foundry.

The following firms are engaged in finishing machinery, but have no foundries:

J. O CAMPBELL & Co., First, between Main and Market streets.

FITZGIBBONS & ETHERIDGE, Water, between Sixth and Seventh streets

AUGUSTUS SCHWEITZER, Market, between Brook and Floyd streets.

City Council.

There was but little business of general interest transacted in the Council last night, excepting the passage of the appropriation ordinance. It appropriates $256,558 for the following purposes:

Public Schools	$41,184
Fire Department	30,000
Police	35,850
City Offices	11,614
Hospital	6,500
Workhouse	9,000
Almshouse	5,500
Southern Ditch	4,000
Portland Sewer	7,500
Beargrass Cut-off Bridge	1,500
Bridges	4,000
Cable Street Sewer and Fill	3,000
Broadway Bouldering	5,000
Cleaning Streets, Eastern District	6,500
Cleaning Streets, Western District	6,500
Repairing Streets, Eastern District	6,000
Repairing Streets, Western District	6,000
Repairing Fulton Street	1,000
Engineers Department	4,000
Public Printing	2,000
Public Pumps	5,500
Stationery	350
Bouldering Portland Avenue	1,000
Secret Service Money	1,000
Assessment Maps	3,000
Public School Bonds Interest	4,560
Incidental Expenses	6,500
Repairing Twelfth Street	2,500
Seventeenth Street Sewer	2,000
Intersections Eastern and Western Dis.	6,000
Repairs, Sewers	11,000
Total	$256,558

HOW HE WAS CAUGHT.—We have mentioned that Pat Holmes, John Noonan, and Thos. Johnston, were committed to jail for robbing Richard Vann of $40. The latter made himself scarce after the robbery, but was caught by stratagem. Policeman Enlow fixed the trap. After Holmes was committed, the officer went to the wife of Holmes and inquired for Johnston, but of course she knew nothing about him. He then told her that it didn't make much difference anyhow—Johnston was only wanted as a witness; and if he were to come up to the jail during the evening her husband might get off by his evidence. The wife did as any other woman would have done. She persuaded Johnston that there was nothing known against him, and that he could release Patrick by just walking to the jail. Johnston believed it was all right, and walked right up, expecting to serve his friend. Enlow received him with open arms, told him he was glad to see him, and locked him up. The victim of misplaced confidence is now in a fair way for penitentiary preferment.

THE FLEET TROTTER REINDEER AND OTHER HORSES.—Mr. E. Moore, of Chicago, has a string of trotters here, including Reindeer, Prairie Boy, Chieftain, and Mountain Boy. Also a mule, the fastest in the world. Mr. Moore designs taking them to Cincinnati, but we understand those who patronize the turf will have an opportunity to see Reindeer try his speed against some fast pacer over Oakland course next week. Reindeer has beaten Flora Temple, which is enough to give him fame for all time.

We are told that the Lexingtonians can have a chance to back their fast "Bradley Colt" against Reindeer for any amount. In fact, the owner of the latter is anxious to test their relative speed.

We have no trotters here that would stand a show in a race with the Chicago pet, but there are several fast pacers against whom his owner will match him. It is likely that Henry Duncan's bay horse, Davy Crockett, who can go like a flash of lightning, will be in the ring.

GONE AWAY.—A young married woman, of remarkable beauty, left her home in this city on Friday with a man, who, to say the least, is an adventurer. She had previously intimated that she contemplated returning to her father in Dayton, Ohio, in consequence of a domestic difficulty. The man and his fair charge went to Middletown in a hack, and there took the Frankfort stage. Her husband, who was in pursuit, arrived at Shelbyville on Saturday as they were getting into the stage. She was persuaded to return, and back also came the adventurer who had figured in the affair. Yesterday morning she again took her flight, and the presumption is, the adventurer accompanied her in her ill-advised journey. But where she has gone is not known, and what she went for is in the dark. All we know is, this is a very wicked world, and flesh is weak.

SHOOTING AFFAIR AT OAKLAND.—After the conclusion of the race at Oakland, yesterday, Robert Southard and Andy Mellen, two well known sportsmen, got into a fight about matters pertaining to the race. Blows passed, and they embraced each other on the ground with ardor, but not with affection. They were separated, and Mellen made another hostile demonstration, when Southard drew a revolver and fired one or two times. He missed his mark, fortunately, and the bystanders again interferred, and that is the end at present writing.

THE LOUISVILLE AND PORTLAND RAILROAD.—Few have an idea how great is the number of persons who travel on the Louisville and Portland Railroad in the course of a year. In 1857, nearly 600,000 persons passed over the road; in 1858, there were upwards of 500,000; and thus far, in 1859, the travel reaches about 1,400 per day. The passengers average to the company about 6¼ cents each, as we learn from Mr. Dennis, the Superintendent. If we had street railroads in connection with that to Portland, the travel would be nearly double as much.

SHOOTING AT MIDNIGHT PROWLERS.—On Monday night two daring scoundrels made an attempt to force an entrance into the house of J. Milt. Moore, on Jefferson street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. A servant discovered the operation of the chaps, and awakened Mr. Moore, who fired three shots at them as they beat a hasty retreat. It is not known whether any of the shots took effect, but it is to be hoped they did.—The burglars will hardly trouble that house again, as it seems the owner is well acquainted with the use of the pistol.

A GANG OF THIEVES.—New Albany has been infested with an organized band of thieves, who have committed numerous depredations. Four of the offenders, Ryland Shuck, David Collins, Wm. Nesbitt, and Lafayette Collins, have been detected, and are in jail to answer the charge of felony, in default of $500 bail each. Theodore Applegate, an accomplice, turned State's evidence.

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—The Democrats of the six upper wards of the city meet at the Police Court room to-night, to nominate a candidate for State Senator. A large attendance is requested. The Democracy of the Third and Fourth Wards will nominate, at the same place, a candidate for the Legislature to represent the district composed of those two wards.

PLEAD GUILTY.—David Conway, the watchman of the New Albany and Salem Railroad Depot, who robbed the ticket office of the road in New Albany last week, was tried yesterday, plead guilty, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State prison.

OAKLAND RACES.—The pacing match for $100 over Oakland yesterday was won by R. Southard's Calliope, beating H. Oatman's Strychnine, in three straight heats. Time, 2:53—2:50—2:47.

The horses are owned in New Albany, and were entered by citizens of that place.

Wm. Copeland and wife who were arrested, charged with stealing a mantilla from Mrs. Fleming, were discharged yesterday in the Police Court. The article was of trifling value, and the proof did not substantiate the charge.

The New Albany Ledger says it has been discovered that James Johnson, a jail bird, committed the brutal assault on James Brooks, in that city, a few days since. Johnson is under sentence for stealing money from King's Hotel.

The annual fair of the North Kentucky Agricultural Society, at Florence, commences on Tuesday, August 30. The annual fair of the Kenton County Agricultural Society, at Independence, commences on Tuesday, September 23.

AN IMPOSTER.—Oliver Craig, who pretended to be agent for a Louisville wholesale house, was arrested for stealing in Mound City a few days since. It is thought he was a burglar as well as a thief.

We learn from Capt. Fish Henry, of Adams & Co's. Express, that there was a fine rain yesterday, on the line of the L. & F. Railroad. It extended from Dersey's to Buckner's station.

THE RATE OF INSURANCE.—A resolution passed the Common Council last night, suggesting to the Board of Underwriters the necessity of reducing the rate of insurance.

The number of deaths in New Orleans for the week ending July 3d, was 138.

Hon. Henry S. Foote has declined the race for Congress in the Vicksburg District.

John M. Landrum has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, Louisiana.

The Council last night granted tavern license to J. F. Frank, proprietor of the Elm Tree Garden, he pledging himself that music and dancing shall be discontinued on the Sabbath.

Two married women had a pitched battle yesterday below Fifteenth street, on the line of the Portland railroad. One of them beat the other on the head with a tea chest. A fight had taken place between their children, and the parents concluded to take a hand themselves. Married women fighting! Well, it speaks for itself.

RIVALS IN BUSINESS.—Two Italian fruit dealers made themselves conspicuous by a combat yesterday, on Jefferson, below Third street. They fought long and well, but for what we know not. Perhaps they are of the rival houses, Montague and Capulet, and this is a revival of the ancient feud.

THEATER.—It should be remembered that the engagement of the Ravel troupe is drawing to a close. This is the last week. The "Secret Marriage, or Whose Child Is It," will be played this night only, together with the favorite pantomime "Vol-au-Vent," and also the evolutions of Zanfretta and Young America on the tight rope.

IN JAIL FOR BOARD.—Two men who gave their name as Allen, from New York, were put in jail on bail writs yesterday for the amount of their board at a city hotel. They said their baggage was lost on the Jeffersonville road, and both protested at the jail their lack of means to liquidate. One of them subsequently discovered $14 in his possession, and paid out, but the other is still in jail. We are informed that they have respectable relatives here, and the action that incarcerated them in prison may have been hasty and inconsiderate. It looks hard anyhow, that a poor devil has to go to jail because he hasn't the wherewith to pay for the staff of life, and a little meat thrown in.

[Reported Expressly for the Louisville Courier.]

POLICE COURT.

GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, July 12, 1859.

A CITIZEN DRUNK.—Auguste Triegler, with a hook nose, and a moustache as fierce as the latter day Napoleon, got tight as bricks yesterday, and interrupted the women in the market space. He promised to go back and fight under the banner of France if he were let off. The Judge let him off, admonishing him that if he got drunk again, he would never se La Belle France.

OLD COUNTRYMEN TIGHT.—Timothy Doolan, a hard looking man, has been on a spree since the Fourth of July, and last night was taken to the watch-house. His wife was in court, with a young baby in her arms, to plead for him. The plea was irresistible, and Timothy departed rejoicing with his wife. Charles Dolan, a youth, was arraigned on a similar charge. He was found on the sidewalk, beastly drunk. Charles went down on his knees, swearing he would never get drunk again, and would also leave the State of Kentucky forever. Discharged.

DRUNK AGAIN.—Frances, a free negro girl, who runaway from the workhouse a few days since, was on Market street last night throwing rocks at children, and one she slapped over. She then retired to an alley, and embraced the pavement with all the tenderness of a drunken negro, where the watchman found her. Sent back to the workhouse.

DISCHARGED.—Wm. Copeland and wife, charged with stealing a mantilla from Mrs. Fleming, were released. The evidence did not implicate them in stealing it; besides it was only worth $2 50 cents anyhow.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE DIRECT ROUTE TO CHICAGO—CERTAIN CONNECTIONS BY THE NEW ALBANY AND SALEM R. R.—A traveler, in a Louisville paper, publishes the fact that in a trip to Chicago he was detained 4½ hours, and 17 hours on the return trip by the failure of trains to make connections at Indianapolis. Passengers by taking the New Albany and Salem Railroad at 8:30, A. M., arrive at Chicago next morning at 7 o'clock, A. M., with but one change of cars. This is the direct route to Chicago, and the West and North. For further information apply at the office, No. 555 Main street, or Louisville Hotel.

A. B. BARKER, Agent.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY.—It will be seen by their card in another column, that the People's Insurance Company heretofore so popular and successful as the taker of risks, and the payer of losses in the marine business, will hereafter insure houses, goods, &c, against loss by fire. It is a strong and reliable company, whose business is unexceptionably conducted.

We are requested to call attention to Mr S. G. Henry's real estate sales, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, of nine well located and valuable building lots situated on the Northwest corner of Chestnut and Jackson streets. These lots are situated in a rapidly improving neighborhood, and are well worth the attention of those wishing to purchase a lot to improve. The terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale.

Mr. A. B. Norwood, on Shelby street, south of Breadway, has 600,000 brick for sale, which he warrants to be a superior article.—Builders and others who wish to purchase brick would find it to their interest to call on Mr. N., as he is a worthy and clever gentleman, and sells at the very lowest market prices.

Persons who wish to subscribe for the *Scientific American*, commencing with the new volume, July 2d, 1859, can avail themselves of the club rates ($1,40) by sending their names and money to Wm. Skene & Co., Bullitt street, Louisville, Ky. This volume will contain 832 pages and about 600 engravings, for the low price of one dollar and forty cents. jy11d3*

GROUSE AND BLUE WING DUCKS.—John Cawein & Co, of Walker's Exchange, advertise that they are in receipt of fat Blue Wing Ducks and young Grouse. This is the earliest these favorites with epicures have appeared in this market. This announcement will tempt everybody to eat at Walker's.

See the advertisement of country board wanted.

[Reported Expressly for the Louisville Courier.]

COURT OF APPEALS.

TUESDAY, July 12, 1859.

CAUSES DECIDED

Williamson vs Moore, Kenton; reversed.
Crawford vs McGinnis' adm'r, Boyle; affirmed.
Colyer vs Vanhook, Rockcastle; affirmed.
Hiatt vs Snodgrass, Rockcastle; affirmed.
Smith & Carter vs Hansell, Rockcastle; reversed.
Dollins vs Dollins, Rockcastle; appeal dismissed, there being no final order.
Harris vs Harris' adm'r, Rockcastle; same order.

ORDERS.

White vs White, Kenton; motion for certificate over-ruled.
Hamilton vs Smith, Montgomery; opinion slightly modified, and petition for rehearing over-ruled.
Anderson, Conn & Co. vs Petti's adm'r, McCracken; appellees brief filed.
Smith et al vs Smith et al, Rockcastle; appearance entered, and continuance set aside.
Shean vs Tortet et al, Hardin; continued.
Same vs Dillo's adm'r, Hardin; continued.
Same vs Withrow's heirs, Hardin; continued.
Hunts vs Berryman, Owen; motion to quash supersedeas.
Merryman vs Smith, Rockcastle;
Haley's ex'r vs Graves, Rockcastle;
Cable et al vs Surber, Rockcastle;
Smith vs Miller, Rockcastle;
Smith et al vs Smith et al, Rockcastle;
Joseph McQueen vs Gilbert & Tuff, Perry;
White's adm'r vs Carnco's adm'r, Hardin;
Vertrees vs Litto et al, Hardin; were argued.

THE MCDOWELL MURDER CASE—CONVICTION OF THE ACCUSER.—The case of Matthew McDowell, charged with the murder of Mr. W. H. Johnson, which has occupied the attention of the Criminal Court of this city during the past three weeks, was given to the jury about noon yesterday, who, after a few hour's consultation rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and fixed his term of imprisonment in the penitentiary at ten years. The murder of Mr. Johnson, as will be remembered, occurred some twelve years since, and for years the identity of the perpetrator of the deed remained a complete mystery. Subsequently, however, and within the past twelve months, as we gather from the evidence adduced on trial, McDowell voluntarily confessed having killed the deceased, and it was upon this ground (of confession) that the prosecution in the case was based.—*Memphis Bulletin*, 10*th*.

"The town of Varese," says the Milan Gazette, "has decided that its principal promenade shall be called the Corso Victor Emmanuel II, and the principal street Garibaldi."

The Democratic Convention, of Vicksburg, declare Douglas a traitor, and say the party there will not support him. The Convention indorsed slave-trade resolutions.

DECIDEDLY DISPROPORTIONED.—There are now living in the corporate limits of Rising Sun, Ind., ninety-four widows and only seven widowers.

Origin of the Bayonet.

The Emperor Napoleon III said in his proclamation:

The new rifle arms are only dangerous at a distance: they will not prevent the bayonet being as heretofore the terrible arm of the French infantry. The bayonet is, in fact, an arm peculiarly French. It was invented, it is said, at Bayonne, in 1641; and employed in 1670 in the regiment of the King's Fusilers. It sensibly modified the military art in Europe, as it made cavalry less redoubtable to infantry, and caused the fire of lines of battle to cease to be regarded as the principal means of action. The bayonet has, in fact, become the decisive arm of combat. According to a local tradition it was in a small hamlet in the environs of Bayonne that this arm was invented. What led to the invention of it was, that in a fierce combat between some Basque peasants, and some Spanish smugglers, the former having exhausted their ammunition, and being thereby at a disadvantage, fastened their long knives to their muskets, and by means of the weapon so formed put their enemies to flight.—This arm rapidly came into general use in Europe.

After the King's regiment, several others were provided with the bayonet, and the dragoons received it in 1676. In 1678, at the time of the peace of Nimeguen, all the French grenadiers had the bayonet, but the socket which makes the use of it so easy, was not invented until a late period. An unsuccessful experiment with the socket was made before Louis XIV, in 1688, but the want of uniformity in the musket was then an obstacle to the adoption of this simple and efficacious piece of mechanism. Bayonets at that time were a sort of dagger, of which the handle was placed in the muzzle of the musket, and, of course, prevented the musket from being fired. The first battle at which the bayonet was seriously employed was that of Turin, in 1692; but it was not until the battle of Spires in 1703 that the first charge of the bayonet was executed. After that epoch up to 1792, the bayonet was often employed in combat, and the Prince de Ligne called it a "peculiarly French arm," owing to the manner in which our soldiers used it; but the real value of it was not revealed until the wars of national independence. Then the bayonet really became a French arm. "The bullet is wild," said Suwaroff, "but the bayonet is prudent and sure."—*Moniteur*.

JUDGE EDMOND'S EXPERIENCE IN CASTING OUT DEVILS.—Judge Edmonds still continues his communications to the New York Tribune on Spiritualism and its phenomena. In his last article he says:

Casting out Devils.—I take this phrase as I find it in Scripture, as indicating that the subject is possessed by an influence which produces violent throes, or, as is said in Scripture, "Straightway the spirit tear him, and he fell on the ground, and wallowed foaming."

I have witnessed many instances of this, when the subject was relieved simply by laying on of hands, and sometimes by a mere command to the spirit to depart.

I was once at a circle in Troy, some twenty persons present, when a strong man became unconscious and violently convulsed. He beat the table with great force with both his fists. I put my hand on his head against vehement struggles on his part to prevent it, and in a few moments he was restored to quiet and consciousness. I once had a man similarly affected in my own room, who beat his head violently on a marble-top table, and fell to the floor in convulsions. He was recovered by the same means, though more slowly. A man from Chicago waited on me, afflicted with continuous convulsions of his arms and legs. He was restored by the mere exercise of the will. Last year at my house, I found a man lying on the floor, distorted and convulsed. I lifted him up, compelled him to sit in a chair, and then, with a few words addressed not to him, but to the spirit that was influencing him, he was at once restored to composure.

THE WEDDING OF THE SEASON.—The New York correspondent of the Boston Journal says:

Of all the weddings that New York has seen this century, the one to come off on the 14th of July excites the greatest interest. The bridegroom is a Spanish gentleman of the ripe age of sixty years, small and light of frame, but heavy in gold. His wealth is said to be fabulous. The bride is a young damsel, poor in purse, but of marvelous personal attractions. She is quite young, of queenly form, and of a majestic elegance that commands the attention of all who pass her in the street. The stories told of the preparation, dresses, and bridal presents, are astounding.—Her bridal veil cost one thousand dollars. The bridal jewels one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Tiffany is making the bridal wreath.—None of your hot house plants will adorn the brow of the young bride! But the wreath is of gold, and adorned with jewelry of great value. The staid bridegroom is a Catholic, and will call in the aid of all that is gorgeous in his church to add to the magnificence of the wedding.

Another clerk of the Rothschilds' house has just been condemned to five years' imprisonment for embezzlement. This time no excuse of extenuating circumstances could be found in the state of want or destitution of the guilty party. He was well to do in the world, possessing the confidence of the masters, and the esteem of his comrades. He was earning 9,000 francs a year in Paris; an enormous sum for an employee He suffered himself to be dazzled by the fortune acquired by a fellow clerk, who one day came to visit him in a splendid carriage, and driving his own blood bays. From that hour the unfortunate employee knew no more happiness. He was resolved to try his luck likewise, and soon having risked and lost his own fortune, he began to dip into the strong box of the Rothschilds. Vast sums disappeared, until at length he found the Bourse, and all its airy visions, changed for the prison walls and the Court of Assize.

A DISGRACEFUL ACT.—The Weekly Mirror, published at Lyons, Iowa, states that a stranger passing through Keokuk a short time since, had a child to die at that place. When he came to pay his bill, he found he had not money enough by $11, which he promised to send back as soon as he should reach Burlington, but the landlord insisted upon *retaining the dead body of the child as security*, which he did. The father went to Burlington, obtained the necessary funds, and returned to redeem the body of his child, which, in the meantime, had been buried. He paid the bill, had the body disinterred, and started for home, but had not reached the river when he was stopped by a man calling himself a police officer, and eight dollars demanded for burying the child. Finding himself under arrest and unable to proceed, he paid over the amount and escaped by the first boat which left the city. Such an inhuman act is a lasting disgrace to the city of Keokuk and its public officers.

A HEAVY ROBBERY.—The trading boat Minnehaha, lying at the mouth of Wolfe river, was robbed on Thursday night last of gold and silver to the amount of $1,910. The stolen money belonged to Mr. Robert Neil, of Maysville, Ky., the owner of the boat, and the parties suspected of having committed the robbery are two men named H. G. Farmer and —— Cowper, the former of whom was arrested yesterday by officer Frank Gibbs and committed to jail. On searching his his person, however, only about $10 were found in his possession, and the whereabouts of the remainder of the missing $1,900 is still a mystery. Cowper, Farmer's accomplice in the transaction, made his escape to one of the neighboring towns, whence two special policemen were dispatched yesterday to effect his arrest, but with what success we have not learned.—*Memphis Bulletin, July* 11*th*.

Benjamin Barker purchased a ticket which read as follows: "Good for one seat in first-class cars from New York to Buffalo, by Hudson River and New York Central Railroads—*to be used* within three days from date—good for continuous trips only," properly signed and stamped. Mr. Barker remained in Albany a week before taking the Central Railroad cars, and then was passed as far as Syracuse, when the conductor coming on there refused the ticket. The result was that Mr. Barker was ejected, and he brought a suit against the conductor for assault and battery. Upon these facts, Judge Marvin, of the Eighth District, nonsuited plaintiff, holding that the ticket evidenced the contract between the parties; that the Rail road Company had a right to prescribe the terms embraced in its condition, and that the conductor was justified in the course he took.

The Florence correspondent of the Providence Journal says:

The French soldiers here say that they are going to Vienna before the war is ended, to bring away the ashes of the Duke de Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon I, by Maria Theresa—the splendid youth who, at the age of twenty-one, was made way with by Austria. France has several times asked for the remains, but Austria has refused to give them up. France has also a claim against Austria for $40,000,000—for, we forget what—which must be paid before a final settlement of accounts.

COL. BOYD'S HEALTH.—On our way from home to the city yesterday morning, we stopped at Col. Boyd's residence and inquired about his health, He is doing remarkably well, and has improved wonderfully from the time he left Philadelphia. He still gains strength, is free from pain, is very cheerful, and his mind is as bright and clear as a bell. We have high hopes that we shall be able before a great while to announce his entire restoration to health.—*Paducah Herald, July* 9*th*.

PERSONAL ITEMS.—Humboldt is said to have left a manuscript treatise on Geography more complete than any yet known.

Senator Benjamin, of Louisiana, visits Europe, to effect a loan to the Tehuantepec Company.

Gen. Pierce expects to return home next month, recent indications in Mrs. Pierce's health being less encouraging than heretofore.

The Bergen (N. J.) County Journal says that ten millions of baskets of strawberries have been sent to market from that county this season. At three cents a basket, this would give $300,000 as the amount received from this single crop, of which $100,000 has been paid to pickers. The yield has been so great that thousands of baskets have rotted.

Dick Sliter, the champion jig dancer, is lying very ill at Buffalo.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

State of German Feeling on the War.

[Correspondence of the Cork Reporter.]

STUTTGART, June 18, 1859.

I have been in all the principal towns between this and Antwerp, and during the entire time—eleven days—I have heard little else spoken of than *la guerre* in Belgium, and *der kreig* in Germany.

All through Belgium I found all whom I met in the hotels and railway carriages well informed of events as they occurred in Italy, and dispassionate and impartial. They unanimously expressed sympathy for the sufferings of Italy, and hatred of Austrian tyranny, but expressed a distrust in the declared intentions of Napoleon III, and a belief that policy alone influenced him, and not any sincere wish to give a freedom to the Italians which Frenchmen do not themselves possess.

The Belgian Government, too, like all the continental powers, is increasing its army, and putting its strongholds in order. Antwerp, it is said, is shortly to receive a garrison of 6,000 men, and there the drilling of recruits is going briskly on.

Having passed through Belgium, into the province of Rhenish, Prussia, I heard the people expressing the same opinions as I heard in Belgium, and well informed of passing events.

The Prussians, too, are hard at work setting their house in order. The garrison of Coblentz and Ehrenbreitstein is now more than 10,000 men, while Maintz, a fortification of the Bund, and garrisoned by Austrians, Prussians and Hessians, at present contains above 13,000. These fortresses are at present being put into a perfect state of defense. All around the fortifications of Coblentz and Maintz, both of which towns are perhaps, over three miles in circumference, great palisades 8 feet long, and from 12 to fifteen inches thick, are being put into the ground just inside the outer slope of the ditches of the fortifications. These stakes rise about 3½ feet above the ground—are placed with an opening of about three inches between each, and are pointed at the tops with the axe. They are placed far enough down the ditch to be out of the reach of fire, while in case of assault they would oppose an almost insurmountable obstacle to the enemy. Opposite the projecting angle of every bastion, they also run across the ditch.

I was admitted into the fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, the Gibraltar of the Rhine. Tickets are sold for 2½ groschen—or 3d—by the Government, and a sergeant is sent with you who shows you every thing, and expects 2½ groschens more as a trinkgeld of drinkmoney. In this famed stronghold, on which enormous sums have been laid out to make it impregnable, I saw no guns larger than 34 pounders, and no mortars save some from the time of Louis XIV, which once belonged to the French. There are heaps of shots here, but none larger than 32 pounders, so far as I saw.

Passing into Southern Germany, amongst the little kingdoms and principalities and dukedoms, I find the tone and temper of all classes greatly changed; while on the Rhine people content themselves with caricatures of the French Emperor, there all are for immediate war. "Why not march at once, take Paris, burn it, and annihilate it utterly—the hot-bed of all European disturbance?" say they.

In Stuttgart the windows of the print shops are filled with pictures of the brave deeds and battles of the Wurtembergers in the last war against the French. War songs appear daily in the papers, calling on Germans once more to rise and defend the fatherland from the Po to the Rhine. Old Arndt, the famous writer of as soul-stirring war songs as ever were written, has now, in his old age after long silence, written one more, which appears beautifully engraved, with a border of cannons, banners, soldiers, and horses, in every window of the sixty shops where books are sold. The soldiers here are mere louts—not one has ever seen a shot fired in earnest, they are awkward in their movements, walk badly, are small of stature and very young. Ten thousand of them would run before a French regiment.

On Monday next the Wurtembergers are to march to the neighborhood of Heilbronn, where they are to be encamped. For the last week the mothers, sisters, and aunts of the officers have been hard at work scraping old linen into lint for wounds that their relatives soon hope to receive. In the windows of the ironmongers are displayed field cookery apparatus for officers. I fear that evil will come of this hatred of the French by South Germany.

It was only yesterday, on the news that the Prussian Government had mobolized six *corps d'armee* that one of the newspapers here wrote thus: "God be thanked, Germany is at last about to draw the sword, which has too long remained in the scabbard." Here nothing is known of what is going on in Italy—no telegraphic dispatches are published in the newspapers—all is Austrian. The fact is, these small German States seem to dread the diminution of Austrian preponderance in the Bund, and fear absorption into Prussia.

In Bavaria, too, the feeling is quite the same as here. The Bavarian corps is to be near Forcheim, on the French frontier, while the Prussians, it is said, will be posted to the West of the Rhine in the Prussian Rhine province. This, the South German papers boast, will prevent the French from sending their entire strength to Lombardy, and thus be a good help to the Austrians.

Gyulai has become unpopular, and all the late disasters are attributed to him; while Hess is considered to be more theoretical than practical in his strategic combinations. Von Benedek, it is said, will obtain the chief command before long, and then great things are hoped of the Austrians. To give the Austrians their due, they are, indeed, fine soldierly looking fellows, and I am sure can fight well, but I don't think they have the dash of the French.

P. S.—I was late for the post yesterday. I forgot to mention in a former part of this letter that the Prussians are hard at work everywhere, putting new felloes to the wheels of their old gun carriages and ammunition wagons. This looks like business. I think that if the French enter any part of the Tyrol, which it is here supposed they must do in order to cut off the Austrian supplies, the Germans can be no longer restrained from avenging what they call an invasion of Bund territory.

RUSSIAN DEFENSE OF THE CIRCULAR TO GERMANY.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, July 11.

The Nord of June 22d says, in commenting on the circular of Prince Gortschakoff, that Russia had so much more the right to remind the Federal Governments of the correct principles which they seemed disposed to overlook, since she has always given proofs of how much she is concerned in the integrity and independence of Germany. The Nord concludes as follows: "Let Germany remain, therefore, in peace. She is not interested in the Italian war, neither her rights, her interests, her security, nor her independence, will suffer from the just reprisals which war now inflicts upon Austria, nor by the deserved dispossession by which she is threatened. No real, eventual, nor early danger, can result from it to the Confederation. The latter has, therefore, no right to bring to bear its exclusive defensive power. If it interferes, it will subvert its institutions, and violate the treaties which have established it as a means of defense for the common interests, and not as a tool of attack, for the benefit of private interest. It will show that it is itself a real danger to the equipoise of the forces and the powers of Europe, and the great powers exposed by the unexpected violation, will have to devise means to force it to re-assume the role which the treaties had ascribed to it in the midst of the grand political combinations upon which the present system of European public right is founded.

THE ZOUAVES OF THE GUARD.

The Paris Pays says:

The Zouaves of the Guard organized on the battle fields of the Crimea. The Zouaves of the Guard, the bravest of the brave, undoubtedly form one of the best of corps for a hand-to-hand fight, like that which they have sustained at the head of the Buffalora bridge. They are chosen from among the Zouaves, and that means a good deal, broken to fatigues and gymnastic exercises, accustomed to hazard their lives at every moment, they possess that solidity and that *coup d'oeil* which duplicate the forces of the soldier on the battle-field. Their officers all come from the special troops of the African army. After having been submitted to a first selection to enter into their old regiments, they are again attentively examined to be admitted into the Guard. They may be proud of their position when considering the qualities required from them. Officers and soldiers are worthy one of the other, and the only way to praise them as they deserve is to relate their deeds.

On the 18th June, 1855, the day was lost; the General-in-Chief destrous to try a last and powerful effort, sent for the Colonel of the Zouaves of the Guard: "Jannin," said he, pointing out to him the evening's line, "with your men you can pass everywhere; what I ask of you is impossible it is therefore that I intrust you with it." "I thank you," was the gay reply from Jannin, and he added, "General, I do not say good bye," and the regiment left with cries of *Vive l'Empereur*. At the storming of the Malakoff they remained as a reserve corps, but they clamored to be brought on the the theater of the fight; when handing them their eagle General Canrobert promised them that they soon would have occasion to illustrate it. Only two victories are recorded upon it—Sebastopol and Magenta; but out of those two victories, one includes all the struggles of a laborious campaign—the other opens on an era forever glorious of the deliverance of a country.

M. Guignard, who led it to Italy, is an experienced officer of Africa and of the Crimea. When before Sebastopol, as Lieutenant-Colonel of the fourteenth of the line, he distinguished himself, and obtained the rank of Colonel of the nineteenth. After the battle of Magenta, M. Guignard had the honor of receiving the felicitations of His Majesty the Emperor, in the presence of his brave Zouaves, who had fought like lions, and had shown the Austrians that they really were the best soldiers of France.

DETAILS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

[From the London Times, June 28th.]

NEW YORK, July 11.

The French Emperor has named his new victory. The village of Sallerino is to be identified with the tremendous battle of the 24th of June. The action is not one of unmitigated triumph to the conquerer, nor of utter defeat to the vanquished. It resembles rather Wagram than Austerlitz. It is as usual, where Austrian troops fight, and Austrian Generals command. It is an example of stubborn discipline, contending at once against an enterprising and intelligent enemy, and against the evils of a divided command. While the Zouaves were being borne back by the Austrians, in position at Buffalora, and Napoleon himself was engaged in an unequal contest, four Austrian Generals were quarreling as to the manner in which supports should be sent up, and quarreled till victory was torn from them. Let us apply the lesson as the facts march forward before our eyes, changing as they go the rank and precedence of nations.

The recent battle has been properly named.—The Austrians write of it as the battle of the Mincio, but this is incorrect. The conflict took place on the narrow district which is surrounded by the course of the Chiese on the west, and by that of the Mincio on the east. All the places mentioned in the telegrams will be found about midway between these two rivers. Great as was the force assembled, and enormous as was the amount of ground covered, the battle did not reach the neighborhood of Mantua, nor extend southward beyond half the distance between that fortress and Peschiera. The tide of battle did not roll parallel with the course of either river. In this campaign, which is fought in a net work of waters, great rivers do not appear to play their usual important part. They are passed and repassed. They are bridged and forded. They are fortified and abandoned, but they are not seriously defended. The Ticino and Sesia submitted to the passage of the invader, and even the Po was crossed and recrossed several times with impunity. After the battle of Magenta, the Lambro was not an obstacle. The Adda was reached only to find broken bridges and dismantled fortresses, but no enemy such as once before had defended that bridge of Lodi. The Serio and Mella were passed by both hosts, and the Chiese, which had been so often and so fiercely defended, was swarmed over by the Zouaves as though it had been a river of France. This is a novelty in tactics. Perhaps it has been discovered that the old masters of the art of war were wrong, and that the passage of great rivers is not an operation during which an enemy may be taken at advantage. Perhaps this is the *new* principle of those strategic considerations, which have been developed with such marvellous results in this campaign. However this may be, it certainly is not the battle of the Mincio, or battle of Chiese, which was fought on Friday last, and the Emperor of the French has full title to name the victory after the centre of the Austrian position, if it shall so please him to create the new Marshal, Duke of Salferino. It is singular that we are indebted to the vanquished for all our reliable information as to the circumstances of this great battle. Not only is the Austrian bulletin the most candid acknowledgment of a defeat ever given in the world, but it is also the most satisfactory history of a battle ever made, with the same number of words. By the light of these seventeen lines of print, and a tolerable map, we can almost see the situation of the combatants, and the great features of the engagement.

The ground upon which the battle was fought differs much from the spongy plain through which the Austrians had been so long retreating, and the French had been so long advancing. The southern shore of the Lago Di Garda consists of hills and broken-up lands, which have always been considered as favorable to defensive operations. When the Austrian Emperor changed his tactics so suddenly that the command to re-cross the Mincio appeared rather the result of a caprice than a deliberate judgment, it was into those uplands he led his army. The village of Pallozonlengo, which he describes as having been occupied by his right wing, is about six miles to the southwest of Peschiera. Sallerino, which played so important a part in the battle, is a little village about six miles southwest of Pozzelengo, and situated at the foot of the uplands, and just at the point where they descend into the plain.

Away to the left, across the plain, another six miles distant, is that Castle Goffredo, which we are told was occupied by the Austrian left wing. Here we have the line of battle. These places are nearly equi distant, and form a straight front in a south westerly direction from the Garda Lake. Moreover, the line is as nearly as possible of the length which the French Emperor mentioned in his message to the Empress. Its right extends over the highlands from Pozzolengo to Salferino; its left passes along the plain from Salferino to Castle Goffredo. Salferino is the center and the key of the position. Guidezzolo and Carriana are villages that afford the second line of stations, and Volta is a town about four miles in rear of the second line of posts, and within a short distance of the western bank of the Mincio. We have thus the Austrian order of battle and distribution of force perfectly indicated. What the French positions may have been we can only conjecture. They probably formed a line which would have Castiglione for its center. As the Austrians say their left wing advanced beyond Castle Goffredo, and nearly reached the banks of the Chiese, it is probable the allied forces were principally concentrated in the higher district, which approaches the shore of the Garda Lake.

The Austrian line seems to have advanced in a crescent form, pushing forward its wings from Pozzolengo and Castle Goffredo with great energy and some success, and attempting to force forward their center along the slopes of the Naplando towards the Castiglione. Here, however, they were met and defeated. Salferino, heroically defended, was at last carried by the French troops. The Austrians had extended too far even for their immense force. Having lost the key to their whole position, the Austrian center must have been forced back to the village of Carriana four miles in the rear. They must again have been dislodged by the pursuing French and Sardinians, and again must have retreated upon Volta, six miles still further in the rear. Volta is, we believe, an open town, and the Austrian center which now occupied it was ten miles in rear of the position it had held in the morning. The French was following up their success and preparing for an attack on Volta with their main body. If this should succeed the Austrian army must be cut in two and routed. The Austrian Emperor therefore called in his wings now so greatly in advance of the center, and drew off his entire army, not however retreating far, but as would appear, retiring only to the bank of the Mincio, which after Volta had become his central position, was closer in his rear. Next day he crossed the river; and we have the significant announcement that Gen. Hess takes command, and that important business requires the presence of the Emperor in Vienna.

The most wonderful part of this battle, and, indeed, the most wonderful characteristic of the whole campaign is, that the Austrians, when beaten, were allowed to evacuate the field of battle without pursuit. Whether this is moderation or policy, or necessity, on the part of the French Emperor, we cannot yet tell; nor can we tell whether he looks on this Austrian army as a sportsman looks upon the game in his preserves, and manages them with the design of getting as many battles as possible, or whether it has always been a chance happily decided in his favor, whether he should drive back those obstinate Austrians, or fail himself in the effort. It appears certain, however, that where the Austrians were content to retreat, the contemplated attack on Volgo was suspended, and the advances of the French ceased. Was it the bridge of gold to the flying enemy, or was it the accord of heaven to the beaten and yet abiding foe? We can't quite comprehend the restraint of the French upon this and other occasions, except on the supposition that they had good reason for avoiding any further conflict at that particular moment. But, whatever may be the cause of these tactics, it certainly is not the want of personal enterprise on the part of the French Emperor which has allowed the Austrian army to remain unbroken after this defeat. He has shown himself to be as personally brave as any one of his own grenadiers, and we must not cavil at the steps of progress which are so leisurely, but apparently so surely mounted.

We should rather look forward with interest for tokens of that moderation in victory which, after all, must test the ultimate prosperity of even this most prosperous of men.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, writing on the 22d, says; "Matters have been so terribly mismanaged in Austria during the last ten years, that it will be almost miraculous if the empire escapes dissolution. In all the provinces, great discontent prevails, and there is reason to fear there will be serious disturbances in some of them if a change is not speedily made in the system of government.

The Minister of the Interior still clings to the idea that the principle of strict centralization may be maintained; but the Magyars laugh him to scorn, and declare that the present state of things cannot last.

REJOICING IN PARIS.

NEW YORK, July 11.

Paris letters state that the rejoicings over the victory were such as were never seen nor heard there before.

LETTER FROM RUSSELL, THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON TIMES.

Russell, writing to the London Times, from Castelnedolo, which is on the high road to Montechiara, and about midway between Brescia and the Chiese, on an isolated ridge, which commands the surrounding country, gives an item of news and of special interest in this country just now.—In order to improve all these advantages, an expedient was adopted, which is not new, indeed, but which appears now under quite different circumstances.

The brothers Goddard, of aeronaut repute, who came out some time ago provided with their apparatus, made yesterday in the afternoon, their first experiment, at Castelnedolo. One of them made an ascent in a small balloon to explore the position of the enemy byond the Chiese. Having first mounted on the campanile to take the bearings and make himself somewhat acquainted with the country, he entered his little skiff and went up in the air with the regularity, which, according to those who saw the ascent, showed he was master of his eccentric conveyance. He rose to a hight of 500 to 700 yards, stopped a minute or so, and then descended again, with as much regularity as in ascending. As you remember, under Napoleon I., attempts were made to acquire information of the enemy's position by these means, but in the then state of aeronautic experience, not much could be made of this means.—Now aeronauts pretend to have succeeded in regulating the movements of balloons with tolerable accuracy, and certainly in many successful ascents seem proof of a certain proficiency. There will be opportunities to put this to the test, and if the result should be satisfactory, it will become a formidable weapon in the hands of those who know how to use it best. The greatest difficulty in warfare is, that the movements of your adversary are known imperfectly, for each army is surrounded by outposts which hide all that is going on behind. And many a General who is blamed as imbecile, would be judged quite differently if it was known on what information of the enemy's movements he based his plans.—A military genius who knows his adversary well, can, even on imperfect information, more or less devise his movements, but in nine cases out of ten, the ordinary run of generals make their blunders from want of information. What, for instance, would not the Austrian General at Mortara have given had he been able to peep over the Po and see those battalions and squadrons hurry off to the Sesia, or if he could have seen them passing this latter river.

While the fight at Palestro was going on he might have brought up his whole army within twelve hours, and attacked the allies on their march, while half their army was on one, and the other on the opposite bank of the Sesia. If, then, the experiments of Messrs. Godard are successful, the intelligence department of the allied armies will acquire a most fruitful source of information. There are, of course, cannon balls which may stop up this source in a second, but artillery has considerable difficulty in touching bodies that move slowly or not at all, there is very little chance of its being able to hurt an object flying through the air.

PROCLAMATION OF THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

In taking to-day the chief command of my army, which is facing the enemy, I mean to continue at the head of my brave troops in the struggle in which Austria has been forced to enter upon for her honor and her good right.

Soldiers! Your devotion to my person, the brilliant courage you have shown, give me the assurance that under my leadership you will obtain the success which the Fatherland expects from you. FRANCIS JOSEPH.

VERONA, June 8th, 1859.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times writes, June 22:

Something of the highest importance is now going on between Austria and Prussia, and it would not surprise me should the latter propose to the Bund to make the whole of the Federal army *mobile*. It is whispered at Berlin that M. von Bismark Schonhausen, who is Prussian Minister at St. Petersburg, does not give satisfaction to his Government. The three Prussian *corps d'armee* in East Prussia, Pomerania and Silesia, will not be made *mobile* unless Russian troops are concentrated on the Prussian frontier. There are now no Austrian troops, excepting depot battalions, in Galacia. Arrangements have been made between Prussia, Saxony and Bavaria, for the transport of two Prussian *corps d'armee* to the Rhine Prince Gortschakoff has overshot the mark and the Germans appear to be resolved to prove to him that they will not be taken into leading-strings by Russia. There is again a question of mediation, but men in office have to-day told me that Austria is not at all inclined to relinquish her claims on Lombardy, "as she expects soon to regain possession of it."

In my opinion Lombardy is lost forever, but the Austrian Government is remarkably "[illegible] necked," and will hardly yield until bankrupt in men and money. Count Frederic Thun, who is *persona grata* at St. Petersburg, is likely to be sent there, but it is not probable that he will be able to bring about a reconciliation, it being necessary that Austria should be weakened in order that Russia may be able to do as she pleases in Turkey. The state of public feeling in Hungary is so bad that it can hardly be worse.

The day before yesterday the body of Prince Metternich was removed to the family vault at Plass, in Bohemia, but people are not sanguine that the system of which he was the author will be buried with him. An immense number of persons were present at the funeral ceremony, and not a single member of the diplomatic corps was missing. The Prince wrote his own memoirs, but they will hardly see the light of day until a couple of generations have passed away. The rumor that Metternich died in the arms of Prince Esterhazy is a fiction, but it is a fact that the latter was in the house of his old friend when he breathed his last. It is whispered that there is a coolness between the Emperor and the Archduke Ferdinand Maximilian, and it is highly probable that such is the case.

LOUIS NAPOLEON AND EUROPE.—A Paris correspondent of the New York Tribune, uses the following forcible language with reference to Louis Napoleon:

If the rest of Europe will not let him have his own way, then let the rest of Europe look out for itself. With Louis Napoleon's morality I have nothing to do; but I may, without vanity, I trust, be permitted to say that I can judge somewhat of Louis Napoleon as a practical man and statesman. He has great intelligence and great force of will, and is capable of taking extreme measures with great *sang froid*. If the rest of Europe will drive him to the wall, it will find him the most terrible revolutionist ever dreamed of. Driven to the wall, he is capable of putting himself at the head of the great *sub[illegible]* democratic movement of Europe, and Czar Alexander is capable of co-operating with him. Between the two, Austria will be crushed, as being the upper and nether millstone. German kinglets will have to look two ways for a day of rest for their heavy crowned heads, and the Turks will be driven across the Bosphorus.

Prussia, with no love for Austria, knows this and will not drive him to the wall; England knows this and has new troubles in India, and will not drive him to the wall, therefore, the Italian question, thanks to his intervention, will be settled.

The Honorable Daniel Sickles and Wife have Resumed their Marital Relations.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.]

NEW YORK, July 12.

The Hon. Daniel E. Sickles has sent letters to his most intimate friends, informing them that he has resumed his marital relations with his wife. The letters were written yesterday and to day, and in consequence of the discovery that months ago he resumed the relations in the most intimate form. The story, for which we have excellent authority, is this:

Mrs. Sickles, during and since the trial, has resided at her outraged husband's country house, situated on Private avenue, leading from Bloomingdale road, between Eighty-fifth and Ninetieth streets, and overlooking the river. Thomas C. Fields, the Public Administrator of the city, and intimate friend of Mr Sickles, took a house about June 1st, which is three quarters of a mile or so above Mr. Sickles' villa, and on a private avenue leading from Bloomingdale road. Mr. Field had not been long in his new quarter before his friend Daniel requested the privilege of occupying a room there, which request was granted.

It was, however, soon observed that Mr S. was in the habit of leaving the house where he lodged late at night and returning early in the morning. How often he did this it is impossible to tell. But at length suspicion was aroused, and fixed in the right direction. A few mornings ago Mr. Fields happened to be with Mr. Emanuel B. Hart, whom you remember as a fast and tearful friend of the homicide during the trial; whom should they meet but Mr Sickles, on his return from his morning walk. They asked him where he had been, as friends do. He fired up, and gave an answer importing that it was none of their business. "But," said Mr. Fields, "it is my business, if you have been having clandestine intercourse with a dishonored wife, and living in my house the while, because it suits your marital convenience." The upshot of the matter was, Mr. Sickles informed his friends that that was to be done openly hence forth which had been hitherto done clandestinely. It is well understood that Mr. S. could never have made out a case justifying a divorce, on the ground of his wife's adultery. But this news will surprise some persons.

A MONSTROSITY.—We copy from the Nashville Record the following interesting description of a monstrosity, born of a negro woman in Davidson county, Tennessee. The account is communicated by Dr. J. E. Malore.

It weighs according to the report of the owner of the woman, (Mr. W.,) about fifteen pounds, has two well developed heads, mounted upon separate necks, which naturally rise between a pair of very large and well developed shoulders and arms. Either one of the heads is as large as the average, full grown fœtal head, measuring about four inches and a half in its shortest diameter. The faces are symmetrical, indeed handsome, with all their features in perfection. It has one large body, well and proportionably developed, two legs and feet in their natural and proper place. On the back part of the body, a little to the left of the spine, and above the crest of the ilenm of that side, is attached a supernumerary member. This limb, which has features common to the leg and arm, is terminated by a foot, with three fingers or very long toes. Higher up on the back, between the scapula, may be seen, standing out in bold relief, a very large arm relatively. This limb is so attached as to form a right angle with the arm, and is terminated by two large hands, which may be seen standing above and between the heads, in a semi-flexed position, as if in the act of catching a ball.

It will be seen, then, that this double-headed monster has three arms and four hands, one large body, and three inferior extremeties, one of which I leave to others to define; is of doubtful sex, believed, however, to be female.

Alluding to the late balloon voyage from St. Louis eastward, the Philadelphia Ledger says:

A short time ago, M. Gervani, a Parisian, traveled in an ærial machine, part balloon and part flying machine, to Algiers and back, fifteen hundred miles from the starting-point, in eighteen hours, or eighty-three miles an hour. These facts would indicate that the power of controlling the direction of the ærial machine is being acquired by balloonists, and that we may yet a find a much greater increase to our powers of locomotion than is afforded by the railroad.

The remarkable exemption of the city of New Orleans from yellow fever this year thus far, it is believed, is due to the long continued overflow of the Mississippi river. The theory that overflows are preventives of this disease is strongly defended in the New Orleans Medical Review, and is daily becoming stronger in the public mind.

Counterfeit notes purporting to be of the Bank of Western Virginia, have recently been put in circulation. They are of the denomination of $5. The vignette represent a man feeding swine, and there is also on it a portrait of Henry Clay. They are entirely unlike the genuine.

DAILY COURIER.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE
LOUISVILLE COURIER PRINTING COMPANY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Courier per year......................$8 00
Daily Courier for the Country...................6 00
or, five copies to a club one year..............26 00
Weekly Courier..................................2 00
or, two copies $3; four copies $5; ten copies $10; twenty two copies $20.
No paper ever sent unless paid for in advance.
See first column on first page for particulars as to advertising.

STATE ELECTION, AUGUST 1, 1859.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
HON. BERIAH MAGOFFIN, of Mercer.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
HON. LINN BOYD, of McCracken.

AUDITOR,
GRANT GREENE, of Henderson.

TREASURER,
JAMES H. GARRARD, of Franklin.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.
ROBERT RICHARDSON, of Kenton.

REGISTER LAND OFFICE,
THOMAS J. FRAZER, of Breathitt.

PRESIDENT BOARD INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS,
JAMES P. BATES, of Barren.

ATTORNEY GENERAL,
A. J. JAMES, of Franklin.

FOR CONGRESS—SEVENTH DISTRICT,
COL. THOS. H. HOLT, of Louisville.

LOUISVILLE:
WEDNESDAY,........JULY 13, 1859.

Reading Matter on Every Page.

Bell and the Journal on the Tea Question.

Some time ago, in view of the warlike state of things in Europe that might spread to this country, we took occasion to criticise the character of Joshua F. Bell as a war politician. As the Opposition were trying to make him Governor of Kentucky, so as to put him at the head of our armies and navies, with their corn-stalk muskets and flat boat ships of-the-line, we thought it but just to consider him as a belligerent executive.

In looking over Mr. Bell's record, we found that while he was a member of Congress, he had proposed to dock the salaries of all the civil officers whose pay could be reduced, for the purpose of raising means to carry on the Mexican war. At the same time he had proposed to raise the pay of those who were engaged in the war with Mexico. We did not object to, but decidedly approved of raising the pay of the soldiers, but we thought Bell's mode of doing it was queer. A wag would have said that what he proposed to take from civil officers he proposed to give to uncivil ones.

But the worst part of Mr. Bell's war financiering was his proposition to decrease the pay of the civil officers, and increase that of the uncivil, in lieu of a tax upon tea, &c., proposed by the President. Tea was then duty free, and it would seem that Bell desired to keep it so. He may have wanted the article as cheap as possible for himself and the *elite*. He had been in many tea-parties with the old fogies of Kentucky, and he wished to attend many others. We don't know that he belonged to the Galt House tea pot coterie, but we suspect he did. He possibly looked forward to the time when he might be Governor, and drink tea with the old fogy tea-pots to his heart's content. Hence he could not think of a tax on tea. That would make the weed too high, especially if the pay for what might be used at the executive palace were to come out of his pocket.

The editor of the Journal, as a matter of course, belongs to Bell's tea party. And as he has slept upon our criticism for some weeks, it would seem that tea is to him a narcotic, producing very decided somnific instead of wakeful effects. The editor, however, whether awake or asleep, cannot convince the world that Bell's record on the tea question is a good one for an executive leader of armies and commander of navies in time of war. When the great politicians of the age provide for carrying on war, they borrow money and levy a tariff to pay the principal and interest, just as President Polk proposed among other things to tax tea. They do not undertake to raise a war fund to conquer a powerful nation by docking the salaries of the civil officers of their own government. We think Mr. Bell is the first war politician who ever seriously proposed such a measure under such circumstances, and we intend, so far as we are concerned, that he shall have the exclusive honor of the novel proposition. As, however, we are not very fond of tea, and take it only in broken doses, we shall not exhaust the subject at once. We shall have more to say about it hereafter.

Funny, Funnier, Funniest.

It is a little funny to see the Louisville Courier denouncing and ridiculing the Cincinnati Enquirer as a vile Abolition sheet, because it opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.—*Lou. Jour.*

It is a *big funny* for you to talk about any body opposing the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. We should think that the introduction of the subject would make you feel like a man who had swung from the gallows and escaped at the subsequent sight of a rope, or the mention of a hangman. You opposed the repeal when it was first named, you blackguarded the measure as it progressed, you cursed the act when it passed, and you now whine about the deed, years after its accomplishment. All true Southern men, whether they first opposed the repeal or not, are now satisfied that the compromise ought never to have been made, and that the odious restriction ought to have been wiped out long before it was done. You, however, favored the compromise from the first, not like those Southerners who were willing to take it as a kind of divide of the public domain between the North and the South, but like those Northerners who considered it a clear title for the free States to all territory north of 36° 30′, and which still left the free States to struggle against the slave States for all territory south of 36° 30′.

It would be a *bigger funny* for you to favor the repeal of the Missouri compromise, while holding the views which you entertain with regard to enlarging the area of slavery. You opposed the annexation of Texas because it was the abode of slavery, and would make a dozen new slave States to be added to the Union. No one will wonder at your being in favor of the Missouri Compromise, when it is remembered that this odious restriction devoted the northern part of Texas to freedom, and that you opposed the purchase of the slave Territory of Texas, in the following words:

"Every man who does not wish to see the powers of the Northern and Western States depart forever, every man who does not wish to see a dozen new slave States added to the Union, and to hear the cries of additional millions of wretched negroes going up to meet the Lord in the air, and imprecate vengeance upon our land, will oppose the purchase of Texas with a deep and irresistible determination."

It would be the *biggest funny* for you not to continue to be in favor of the Missouri Compromise, which devoted Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Dacotah, Jefferson, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Kansas, and parts of California, New Mexico, the Indian Territory and Texas, to free negroes, instead of slaves, when you had entertained and expressed such sentiments as the following on the subject of slavery:

"All men have a right to liberty, no matter what color." * * "Slavery is a dreadful vampire, draining the life-blood of the republic."

* * * * * * * * *

"We have ever looked forward to the day when Kentucky should contain within her borders no bondmen, and we hope to live to see the light of such a day."

* * * * * * * * *

"A conviction of the expediency and necessity of ultimate emancipation has been spreading farther and farther among our countrymen, and taking 'deeper and deeper root in their minds,' and it requires not the spirit of prophesy to foretell the end."

* * * * * * * * *

It is, however, a *bigger funnier* for you to be talking about the protection of slavery anywhere in the United States when you agree with John M. Botts that if there was any part of the Union full of free negroes you would like to have their sable votes. The following is the language of Mr. Botts, which you indorsed the very morning on which your last State Convention was held, as if to suggest to the delegates the propriety of a resolution embodying the sentiment:

If there was a State in the Union composed of free negroes, and the Constitution gave them the right to vote, I should be much obliged to them to help me to elect our party.

But it is the *biggest funniest* for you now to be advocating the doctrine of Congress protecting slavery in the Territories at the passage of the organic act after contending, only a few days ago, that Congress should do nothing of the kind, unless the Territorial Legislature refused and the courts failed to grant adequate protection, and when the Philadelphia platform, by which you are oath-bound to support, positively forbids you to advocate such a doctrine. The following is the language of your national platform:

"Congress ought not to legislate upon the subject of slavery within the territory of the United States."

The Louisville Courier expresses doubts as to Mr. Magoffin's having declared in his speech at Paris, on Monday, the 27th ult., that he would sooner inaugurate civil war than have Congress enact laws to protect the rights of slave property in the Territories. Whether the Courier's doubts are real or affected we know not, but, if the editors of that paper are willing to know the truth, they understand very well that they can easily and readily learn it by application to any of the numerous respectable Democrats who listened to Mr. Magoffin's language.—*Lou. Journal.*

Well, sir, we have again and again heard from respectable Democrats concerning Mr. Magoffin's position on the slavery question. They all tell us that he takes substantially the grounds, in every speech, which he laid down while in the southern part of the State, in his own hand-writing, in the following words:

"That Congress has the power to protect while it cannot prohibit slavery in the Territories; that the Territorial Legislature, as its agent, cannot exclude or abolish slavery, directly or indirectly, by unfriendly legislation; that such legislation is void, and would be declared unconstitutional by the Federal courts; that it is the duty of the Territorial Legislature to protect slave property, and property of all kinds; that the rights of property of all kinds are under the protection of the government, the Constitution and the laws; that our rights and remedies seem to be now complete in the Territories, and nothing has occurred to show their inadequacy; that the Democratic party has brought us to this position of safety against all the efforts of the Opposition, entertaining different opinions on the subject, and forming combinations to destroy it; that the struggles and victories over other parties have clearly shown that ours is the only party capable of protecting our rights, or guarding them in the future; and if it should be necessary to pass laws to enforce the decrees of the judiciary, or even to call out troops, that it would be the duty of the government to do so."

We have conversed with him ourself, we have heard him speak the same sentiments, and we have yet to have a single report from a Democrat who has since heard him in any speech, at any point in the State, take antagonistic grounds. Your witnesses against Mr. Magoffin all belong to that unfortunate class of individuals whom Bell denounced as enemies to civil liberty and suborners of the judiciary. We can't think of accrediting their testimony. Your own leader, in behalf of whom they are introduced, makes them out unworthy of belief in the case presented, however creditable they might be in others.

Robert McKee, the editor of the Maysville Express, as good a Democrat, as truthful a man, and as sterling a gentleman as ever lived, wrote or thought, heard Bell and Magoffin at Mayslick, Tuesday, the 5th. Mr. McKee would not misrepresent Mr. Magoffin's position to please anybody, and here is what he says of our candidate for Gubernatorial honors, on the Territorial question:

Mr. Magoffin believes that slavery exists in all the Territories of the United States under the constitution; that southern people have a right to take their slaves into the Territories and hold and use them there as property; that the constitution guarantees him protection in the exercise of this right; that Congress has the power to protect while it cannot prohibit slavery in the Territories; that a Territorial Legislature cannot either directly or indirectly, exclude or abolish slavery; that any unfriendly or hostile legislation on the part of a Territorial Legislature would be unconstitutional, null and void. He believes slavery is already sufficiently protected in the Territories, and is opposed to the wanton introduction of this question into Congress again, but when the laws already existing fail to protect the rights of the slaveholder in the Territories, and the territorial legislatures refuse to give adequate protection, he believed a necessity will have arisen which will make it the duty of Congress to pass laws to protect these rights. He believes the slave owner has a right to hold his slaves in the Territories, and that it is the duty of the Federal Government, including the executive, the judicial, and the legislative departments, each acting in its proper sphere, to protect him in the exercise of this right.

Guthrie in Illinois.

The Daily Magnet, a first rate Democratic paper published at Decatur, Ill., celebrated the "Glorious Fourth" by hoisting the names of James Guthrie for the Presidency and Horatio King for the Vice Presidency, in 1860. The leading reason assigned by the Magnet for doing this on the Anniversary of our Independence, is, that so good a deed ought to be done upon a day associated with so much glory and good to our country. The following is a part of the Magnet's excellent article on the subject:

In view of this fact, on the morning of the 4th of July, 1859, the names of James Guthrie and Horatio King were hoisted at the head of the Magnet, for the nomination at the Charleston Convention, for President and Vice President. We confidently believe that the Convention cannot do better than to nominate these two distinguished statesmen for the standard-bearers of the National Democracy in the great political battle to be fought in 1860. We have placed our ticket at our mast head, not with a view of dictating to any one who may be a delegate to that Convention how he shall cast his vote, but simply that the country may know our preferences. We shall occasionally speak of the respective merits of these two distinguished statesmen and give some historical account of their political lives, and carefully avoid speaking disrespectfully of any gentleman whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Presidency. We are for these gentlemen because we know they are both conservative men, both fully and firmly indorsing the Cincinnati platform, as well as all other of the great features and principles of the Democratic party. Mr Guthrie has always been a modest, retiring gentleman, never seeking office, but when it has been tendered him, either by his immediate constituents, in Kentucky, or by the General Government, he has always proven himself equal to the emergency. There never has been a man, from the days of Washington down to the present time, who filled that difficult and responsible station of Secretary of the Treasury, with that credit to himself and benefit to his country, as did James Guthrie during the presidential term of Franklin Pierce.

DECLINED.—We understand that Col. T. L. Jones, the Opposition candidate for Congress in the Tenth District, has declined the canvass in consequence of sickness in his family. Hon. J. W. Stevenson is thus left without an opponent, and we presume no one will now have the temerity to enter the field against him.

☞The Memphis Avalanche says that "no Democrat who has the spirit even of a sepoy, can read Mr. Douglas' letter without feeling that it is an indignity offered him and his party—an attempt at dictation, which he is bound by every principle of personal and political independence to spurn with contempt, and resist by every means in his power."

Public Speaking in Jefferson County.

The Democratic candidates for the State Legislature, Gov. Meriwether and Samuel Geiger, Esq., will address the citizens of Jefferson county at the following times and places:

Lower Ponds Precinct, Thursday, 21st July.
Cross Roads Precinct, Friday, 22d July.
Coward Barbecue, near Jeffersontown, Saturday, 23d July.
Middletown Precinct, Wednesday, 27th July.
Boston Precinct, Thursday, 28th July.
Hays' Springs Precinct, Saturday, 30th July.

The Opposition candidates for Jefferson county, are invited to attend; and the intervening days are left to be filled by such appointments as they may choose to make.

Bell and Magoffin's Appointments.

Messrs. Bell and Magoffin, candidates for Governor, will speak at the following places and on the following times:

West Liberty, Morgan co., Monday, July 18th.
Owingsville, Bath co., Wednesday, July 20th.
Mt. Sterling, Montgomery co., Thursday, July 21st.
Winchester, Clarke co., Friday, July 22d.
Irvine, Estill co., Saturday, July 23d.
Richmond, Madison co., Monday, July 25th.
London, Laurel co., Wednesday, July 27th.
Barboursville, Knox co., Thursday, July 28th.
Williamsburg, Whitley co., Saturday, July 30th.
Speaking to commence each day at 1 o'clock P. M.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 Broadway, New York.
97 Fourth street, Louisville.
A NEW STYLE. PRICE $50.
HEMMERS $5 EXTRA.

THIS Machine sews from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no rewinding of thread; it Hems, Fells, Gathers, and Stitches in a superior style, finishing each seam by its own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. It will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour*.
☞SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
eod&wtf [feb16]

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of SHALLCROSS & DIFFENDERFER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued hereafter by Wm. L. Shallcross, (under the name and style of SHALLCROSS & CO.,) who is alone authorised to settle the accounts of the late firm.
WM. L. SHALLCROSS,
SAM'L B. DIFFENDERFER.
Louisville, July 11th, 1859. jy14 d18

$200 REWARD.

Ranaway on Monday morning, the 11th inst., from the subscriber, 8 miles south of Simpsonville, a Negro Man named ABRAM, aged 22 years, copper color, stoop-shouldered, rather slow spoken, and has a down look, about 5 feet 9 inches high, weighs 150 pounds. I will pay $50 if caught in Shelby county, $100 in the State, and $200 out of the State. His mother and father live in Louisville.
MRS. P. J. YOUNG,
jy13 d5&w2* Simpsonville.

SHOULDERS—600 Shoulders just received and for sale by T. L. JEFFERSON,
jy13 corner First and Market streets.

NOTICES.

REDUCTION IN PRICES OF DRY GOODS.—As the season is now advancing toward a close for the sale of Summer Dress Goods, Messrs. Martin & Penton, have, in accordance with their usual custom, *marked down the prices of their entire stock of Robes, Bereges, Organdies, Lawns, Jaconets, Swisses, Parasols, Fans, Net Mitts, elegant Lace Mantles and Bournous, Shawls, Silks, Chintzes*—in a word, *everything appertaining to a Summer Stock of Dry Goods*, in order that room may be made for their fall importations, which we learn will be superior. Purchasers may, therefore, rely upon securing Goods, and *desirable Goods, at low figures.* Call at Martin and Penton's, 96 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, one door from Market.

☞PULMONARY CONSUMPTION being primarily and essentially due to a disordered nutrition, can be rationally attacked only by a medicine which renovates the nutritive powers. Such a medicine is the PERUVIAN SYRUP, whose chief ingredient acts directly and immediately on the blood, and arrests the disease safely and surely.

BALTIMORE, July 15, 1854.

I was suffering with a severe Catarrhal Cough, accompanied by Night Sweats, Loss of Appetite, and great Debility, which was daily increasing. In this state I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup. In a few days, and before I had used the second bottle, my cough lessened, night sweats ceased, appetite was restored, and with it strength and vigor beyond what I had enjoyed for ten years, being able to walk several miles each day without fatigue, while hitherto I could walk only a short distance. A. S. KELLOGG.

For sale in Louisville by
jy6 d12 CAREY & TALBOTT.

A NEW SKIRT THAT HAS NO EQUAL.—J. M. Robinson & Co. have just introduced a new article, the Woven Extension Skeleton Skirt, with adjustable watch spring bustle—made without a stich or clasp of any kind. They will be found to obviate the great objections to metalic-fastened, or sewed skirts, which are continually cutting the tapes or ripping, the hoops, by this new method, being woven in where the tapes are made. They will, no doubt, soon supercede all others, as they will prove to be the most durable skirt ever yet offered, and as low as any made of the BEST tempered watch spring steel.

They are also still manufacturing, in large quantities, their celebrated Double Extension Patent Brustle Skirt, for which there has been such great demand. j20 d1m

NOTICE.—Ladies who have not yet supplied themselves with Goods for the summer, are respectfully reminded that G. B. TABB, *corner of Fourth and Market streets*, has a large stock of every description of Dress Goods of the best fabrics and latest styles, which he is offering very low. Rich Fancy Silks, Lace Mantillas, Lace Points, Rich Grenadine Robes, Check Silks, Jaconet and Organdie Muslins, Traveling Dress Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Setts, &c. Ladies visiting our city will find it greatly to their advantage to examine the Goods at this house before making their purchases. *Store, southwest corner Fourth and Market streets.*

LACE POINTS AND MANTLES.—Guthrie & Bros. are in receipt of a choice assortment of Lace Points of the latest European importation. Their stock of Summer Dress Goods is composed of the best fabrics and styles, and is being sold at prices which cannot be other than satisfactory.—East side of Fourth street.

☞Our neighbor, W. W. Talbot, 69 Third street, is selling his large stock of Children's Buggies and Cabs at cost for cash, only in order to reduce stock. Also two hundred Willow Cabs, twenty inch wheels, at $2 each. We advise our numerous readers to call and select one of these indispensables for children, now that they can be had for a mere trifle. m28 dtf

EXCELSIOR IN THE BOOK LINE.—The very center of attraction is at the book store of C. Hagan & Co., 507 Main street. Persons making purchases of books and stationery will consult their own interest, and save fifty to five hundred per cent., by making their purchases of us. Our plan is to give a premium of something useful or ornamental to every purchaser of a dollar's worth of books or more. The premiums consist of Gold and Silver Jewelry, such as Watches, Bracelets, Chains, Rings, Ear Drops, Shirt Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Lockets, Thimbles, &c.

Premiums exclusively in Gold and Silver Jewelry, and awarded at the time purchase is made. In our stock will be found everything that is useful and entertaining, from the largest and most elegant bound Family Bibles, down to the smallest Illustrated Juvenile Book, School Books, Medical Books, Dictionaries, Prayer Books, Hymn Books elegantly bound in ancient antique and cheap styles. may7 dtf

☞For all kinds of doors, blinds, sash, frames, mantles, base, architraves, pilasters, mouldings, sash, primed and glazed, boxes, yellow and white pine flooring, steamboat decking, shelving, lumber, dressed and undressed, weather-boarding, etc., etc. Also all kinds of dressing, ripping, spliting, scoll-sawing, etc., done to order with neatness and dispatch at the lowest cash prices. Call at the Clay-street Plaining Mill, on Clay street, near the river, Louisville, Ky.
H. McCLARAN & CO.

N. B.—All lumber used in the manufactory kiln dried. jan22 d1y

MONEY LOANED.—Ladies or gentlemen requiring loans of any amount on Diamonds, Plate, etc., can be accommodated by applying at the Exchange office, 53 Third street, next door to the Courier office.

Tickets in the Shelby College and Havana-plan Lotteries for sale, or forwarded to any address.—Prizes cashed. Office private.

Business prompt, honorable, and strictly confidential. [sept16 d1y] A. BLAND.

JUST THE THING.—Our attention was called this morning to a friend of ours who, a few months ago, was sickly, feeble and debilitated. Now he is healthy, strong and robust. This great change was produced by taking MCLEAN'S CELEBRATED STRENGTHENING CORDIAL. It is a real Elixir of Life.

We advise every reader who may be sickly and debilitated, and all who are well and wish to keep so, to try it.—*Evening Mirror.*
my21 deod12&w2 21

MARAVILLA! MARAVILLA!
MARAVILLA!

The most wonderful preparation known
FOR DESTROYING DANDRUFF,
CURING BALDNESS,
RELIEVING SICK HEADACHE,
PREVENTING THE HAIR FROM FALLING OUT,
AND PRODUCING GLOSSY CURLS.

Sold by all respectable Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, and by the proprietors. Price 50 cents.
CHARLES ERNEST & CO., 96 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
"It will accomplish all that is claimed for it, and no one need fear or mourn the loss of hair, if they will use your Maravilla."
je6 d8m2p J. M. BRADSTREET, 287 Broadway, N. Y.

SO. B. PATTEN..............................W. B. DRYDEN
PATTEN & DRYDEN,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
FEED AND PRODUCE DEALERS.
No. 83 Third Street, bet. Main and the River,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞Personal attention given to the sale of Hay, Grain, Dried Fruits, Butter, Eggs, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Flour, Bacon, Lard, &c.
☞Orders for Groceries, Liquors and Manufactured Articles, solicited and filled on the most favorable terms.
☞Liberal cash advances made on consignments.
m8dtfis

MARSHAL'S SALE.

Williams & Co., against Steamboat John Bell and Owners, } In Chancery. No. 15,212.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, July 25th, 1859, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, the Steamb at John Bell, her Engines, Tackle, Furniture, Apparel, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, and the remainder on a credit of 4, 8, and 12 months.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid.
W. C. D. WHIPS, M. L. C. C.
JAS. G. BALEE,
jy13 dtd THOS. A. MORGAN, } Deputies.

MUTUAL INSURANCE.
PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE—IN NEWCOMB'S BUILDING, corner Main and Bullitt streets—entrance on Bullitt street.
Chartered Capital..............$400,000
Paid in and Secured............100,000
Risks taken on shipments by steamboats, by vessels at sea, and by the usual modes of inland transportation, also, on buildings and goods against loss or damage by fire.
R. BURGE, President.
H. A. DUMESNIL, Vice President.
Jos. L. DANFORTH, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Chas. Q. Armstrong, John A. Dunlop,
David R. Young, James Bridgeford,
Wm. E. Snoddy, W. G. Brent,
John S. Brennin, John R. Allen,
John T. Moore, Robert Marrell.
jy13 dtf

I. B. WALKER'S
OLD ESTABLISHED
LINE OF OMNIBUSES

RUNNING in connection with the Louisville and Frankfort and Louisville and Nashville Railroad, carrying Passengers and Baggage to and from all hotels and private residences in the city.

Passengers, by leaving call for my Line of Omnibuses at Adams Express Office, No. 545 Main street, between Second and Third, south side, or at E. R. Dean & Co.'s Real Estate Office, on Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth streets, north side, or at my office, on Jefferson street, between Preston and Jackson, shall and will be promptly attended to.
jy6 dtf I. B. WALKER.

Harris House,
LEBANON, KY.
HARRIS & GILMORE,
ap21 d1y PROPRIETORS.

BLANCHARD & SON
HAVE THE COOLEST STORE IN TOWN!
AND THE CHEAPEST GOODS!
Call and see at the
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HAND,
Southwest corner of Main and Second streets.
jy18

STRAY COW,

On the premises of WM. MARTIN. She is a dark red COW, with two white flanks, three remarkable white spots on each of her sides, star on her forehead, small horns; she likewise has a young Calf. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and get the Cow.

N. B. W. MARTIN lives on Adam street, between Beargrass and the river. jy18 d1*

STRAY COW.

Strayed on the 30th June, a red COW with star in the forehead and white flanks, straight horns, with the end of right one rasped off about a quarter of an inch. A liberal reward will be paid for her recovery. DENNIS DEALY,
jy18 d3* corner Marshall and Shelby streets.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
COMMERCIAL BANK OF KENTUCKY
AND BRANCHES,
ON THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1859.

ASSETS.

Notes discounted	$805,422 63	
Bills of Exchange	1,746,907 23	
		$2,052,829 85
Suspended Debt	$17 171 56	
Do in Suit	8,700 00	
		25,871 56
Due from Banks		84,746 24
Real Estate for Banking Houses		50,730 41
Do for Debt		8,758 97
Funds in Transitu		897 21
CASH ON HAND—		
Gold and Silver	$539,855 52	
Eastern Exchange	143,507 94	
Notes of other Banks	22 088 00	
		705,896 4[illegible]
		$2,928,260 69

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$1,100 000 00	
Amount paid in		$1,069 350 00
Circulation		1,407,516 00
Individual Depositors		260 7 1 86
Due to Banks		90,715 63
Dividends unclaimed		1 455 44
Contingent Fund		10 893 50
Profit and Loss		87,788 26
		$2,928,260 69
Contingent Fund and Profit and Loss, as above	$98,481 76	
Deduct Dividend No. 18 of 5 per cent declared this day	52,146 42	
Leaves Contingent Fund and Profit and Loss	$46,335 34	

JAMES L. DALLAM, Cashier.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF KENTUCKY, Paducah, July 6th, 1859. } jy13 d1&w1

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

BLUE WING DUCKS AND YOUNG GROUSE.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO., of Walker's Exchange, are in receipt of Blue Wing Ducks and Young Grouse, the first of the season; also, Woodcocks and other delicacies. jy11

"ITALY SHALL BE FREE!"
THE NEW YORK WEEKLY,
FOR JULY 23, TO BE ISSUED ON JULY 18th,

Will contain the first portion of an Intensely-thrilling Story, from the pen of A. J. H. DUGANNE, entitled

GARIBALDI,
THE HERO OF ITALY,

The leading character in which will be no less a person age than the renowned
JOSEPH GARIBALDI,
Whose brilliant achievements in the European struggle now going forward are the theme of universal remark.

The history of the world does not show, perhaps, the record of a more extraordinary man, take him altogether, than he who figures so conspicuously in Mr Duganne's

TRUTHFUL AND STIRRING NARRATIVE!

The writer of pure fiction would seek in vain in the realms of imagination for the counterpart of JOSEPH GARIBALDI, whose whole eventful life seems like a romance. And Mr. Duganne is the writer of all others to weave the exciting events of the hero's life into the woof of an exciting narrative. He (Mr. D.) knew Garibaldi and his *confreres* in this country well, and, by mixing freely with them, he became familiar with all their thoughts, their aspirations, and their hopes. In the story under consideration, the author takes his hero up at that period of his life when, a youth, brimfull of patriotic ardor, he joins the
SECRET SOCIETY OF ITALIAN PATRIOTS,
is condemned to death, and with
A PRICE SET UPON HIS HEAD,
is hunted from place to place, and at length escapes to Marseilles in disguise. He traces him through his
ADVENTURES IN SOUTH AMERICA,
where he commenced
THE ITALIAN LEGION,
teaching his countrymen to fight, that they might one day strike a blow in defense of
GROANING ITALY,
up to the time when, having spent some years in this country, he returned to Piedmont, and there awaited, with burning anxiety, the events which brought about
THE PRESENT WAR,
and enabled him to place himself at the head of his patriotic followers to strike for
ITALY AND LIBERTY.
Nor does the author forget the hero's
SELF-SACRIFICING, NOBLE, UNDAUNTED WIFE.
She, who, amid all his
DANGERS AND TRIALS,
stuck closely at his side, binding up his wounds, encouraging him with words of hope and love, and comforting him always. She, who, after following his fortunes with a strength and devotion which seemed almost superhuman, died, at last, before his eyes, even while the cry of
"THE AUSTRIANS ARE COMING!"
was ringing in his and her ears, and whose defenseless grave was afterward desecrated by the worse than blood thirsty monsters, who gained possession of it after her pure soul had winged its flight to Heaven. Is it to be wondered at that
JOSEPH GARIBALDI
HATES AUSTRIA AND THE AUSTRIANS?

The NEW YORK WEEKLY is for sale by all respectable news-agents throughout the United States. Those who wish to secure the reading of GARIBALDI, THE HERO OF ITALY, should notify the news agent nearest them in advance, so as to avoid disappointment, as, judging from the orders pouring in, they will not be able to more than supply the demand.
STREET & SMITH, Proprietors,
22 Beckman street, New York.
☞Can be had in Louisville of
F. MADDEN, Wholesale Agent,
jy12 d2 97 Third street.

1859. TO THE FAR WEST! 1859.
Saving from 3 to 5 Days and Tedious Navigation of the Missouri River.

Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad
OF MISSOURI,
To Kansas, Nebraska, St. Joseph, Leavenworth City, Kansas City, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Topeka, Lawrence, Lecompton, Fort Riley, Weston, Nebraska City, Fort Scott, Lexington, Richmond, and Paris, and all points in North Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, and Southern and Western Iowa.

PASSENGER TRAINS leave Hannibal daily, morning and evening, for St. Joseph, upon arrival of the H. and St. Joseph Railroad Packets from St. Louis, Alton and Quincy. Trains connect closely with Railroad lines of first class Packets, running up and down the Missouri river from St. Joseph, for Nebraska City, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Atchison, Weston, Leavenworth, and Kansas City. The Packets to Leavenworth or Kansas City connect with Stages to Lawrence, Lecompton, Topeka, Fort Riley, Fort Scott, Ossowattomie, and Manhattan. Also, at St. Joseph close connections are made with Stage lines to Lecompton, Lawrence, Topeka, Fort Riley, and all points in the Territories, and especially where Government Land Offices are open.

Daily Stages run from Hamilton Station on the H. and St Joseph Railroad to Lexington and Richmond, Mo.

From Louisville to St. Joseph 36 hours—Louisville to Leavenworth City 42 hours—Louisville to Omaha 72 hours.

☞Shippers of Freight save 4 to 6 days and all insurance.

Denver City Express leaves St. Joseph daily for the GOLD MINES. Fare from Louisville through, board and rations included, $141 50. This is a reliable Express Company and are responsible for their contracts.

All the Packets on the H. and St. Joseph Railroad line are elegant Steamers and are run expressly to connect with this road. No extra charge for meals or state-rooms while on the Packets of this Company.

Emigrants desiring to accompany their stock may depend on going through by *fast freight express train.* *Freight* taken at *lowest* river rates.

The H. and St. Joseph Railroad Company have 600,000 acres Railroad Lands along its line for sale. The best for agricultural purposes that can be found, on easy terms and long credits.

Passengers are requested to consider this new, short route, before selecting others, as it has unquestionable advantages over all, and is the *only route* by which THROUGH TICKETS to *St. Joseph* by *railroad* can be purchased. Tickets for sale at all the railroad offices. For further information and all contracts apply to
J. H. BOWEN,
General Agent, St. Louis, Mo.
P. B. GROAT, General Ticket Agent,
I. T. K. HAYWARD, Superintendent, } Hannibal.
JOSIAH HUNT, Land Commissioner, }
jy12 dtf

EVERYTHING NEW IN THE HAT line can be had cheap of
PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main street,
jy9 between Fourth and Fifth.

THRESHING MACHINES,
HEMP HOOKS,
BUCKWHEAT,
At H. B. HOWARD'S.
jy12 d6&w2

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN INS. CO., OF LOUISVILLE, July 11th, 1859. }

AT a regular meeting of the Directors, a semi-annual dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of this Company was declared and ordered to be paid to the Stockholders on demand, and a return premium of seventy per cent was ordered to be made to the Marine policy holders. ABRAHAM HITE,
jy12 d6 Secretary.

OFFICE WASHINGTON INSURANCE CO., Louisville, July 11, 1859. }

THE Director this day declared a dividend of six dollars on each share of the capital stock of this company, payable 18th inst.
jy12 d8 WM. ROSS, Secretary.

BRAINARD'S
IMPROVED PAINT MILLS!

HAVING sold these Mills for several years, I can recommend them as superior Paint Mills. They are especially adapted for Coach Painters, as they grind colors very fine and faster than any other mill. I refer those desirous of purchasing a satisfactory article to the principal coach makers in this city, by whom these Mills are used.
For sale at manufacturer's prices by
FRANK P. JOHNSTON, Painters' Depot,
jy12 No. 55 Third street.

JUST RECEIVED—From the manufacturers, a full supply of choice Extracts of every variety, such as Lemon, Vanilla, Pear, Bitter Almond, Banana, Pine Apple, Ginger, Celery, Orange, Strawberry, Raspberry, Cherry, Nutmeg, Peach, Rose, &c; also a No. 1 article of Oswego Corn and Laundry Starch, Crab Cider by the bottle, gallon or barrel.
In store and for sale at
A. FONDA'S Family Grocery, 95 Fourth st.,
jy12 between Market and Jefferson.

REFINED SUGAR—200 bbls Baltimore B Soft Crushed Sugar received per steamers Eunice and Superior and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
jy13 corner Second and Washington streets.

REFINED SUGARS—150 barrels Lovering's Philadelphia Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated sugar, in store and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.,
jy13 corner Second and Washington streets.

SOFT SHELL CRABS at St. Charles Restaurant, Fifth street, between Main and Market.—Just received per Express, a fine lot of Soft Shell Crabs, Fresh Clams, Lobsters, Spiced and Pickled Oysters, &c. I have also my Restaurant constantly supplied with Spring Chickens, Frog Legs, Squabs, Young Squirrels, Woodcocks, &c., all of which I am prepared to serve up in my Restaurant in unequalled style.
Parties, hotels, and families can be supplied with the above at the shortest notice.
C. C. REUFER, Proprietor.
N. B.—A nice Billiard Saloon up stairs, with four of the finest tables ever made, in an elegant, well ventilated apartment.
Allsopp's English Ale on draught. jy11

SUNDRIES—
150,000 Cigars of various brands;
100 dozen Burnett's super Extracts;
50 gross Playing Cards, assorted brands;
100 dozen Ground Spices;
25 boxes super Virginia Tobacco;
100 boxes No. 1 Herring;
25 do German Pipe Heads;
75 dozen 1 and 2 lb cans fresh Cove Oysters;
50 do Pie Fruits;
10 do cans fresh Lobsters;
50 do Lemon Sirup;
10 do Lime Juice;
50 do Tomato Catsup, quarts and pints;
50 do Pepper Sauce, do do;
25 do super French Brandy;
25 do Chas. Heidsieck Champagne, quarts;
75 do Family and Palm Soap;
10 do Brandy Peaches;
50 do assorted Cordials;
150 do Pickles, assorted, in gallons, ½ gallons, quarts and pints
50 do Candy Jars, gallon, 3 quarts and half gallons;
10 do cans fresh Salmon;
25 do do Peaches;
25 bbls super Old Bourbon Whisky.
The above articles are now in store and for sale very low by McMULLEN & MALONEY,
No. 503 Main street,
jy11 adjoining Bank of Louisville.

Fortune Telling.
MADAME ——

WOULD respectfully inform the public that she is prepared to be consulted as to the present and future, and having studied under Madame LeNormand, (who was frequently consulted by the Emperor Napoleon I.) and having the identical cards used by that far-famed lady in her possession, she flatters herself that she can compete with any Astrologer of the age. Mad. —— also possesses a secret known by no one else, either in Europe or America, of giving lucky numbers in lotteries. Every person has three lucky numbers, these Mad. —— can find without any help from the stars, by the aid of her valuable secret.
Mad. —— can be consulted from 6 o'clock A. M. until 10 o'clock P. M., at her residence, No. 108 Eighth street, between Walnut and Grayson.
Fee for ladies and gentlemen from 50 cents to $3.
jy2 d1m*

DR. HENRY MELVILLE,
54 WEST 28TH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY,
CAN be consulted personally or by letter on Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.
REFERS TO—G. L. Douglas, Esq., Louisville.
T. O. Barter, Esq., "
S. M. Dorsey, New Albany, Indiana.
je8 d3m&w2

TO
Louisville Merchants,
(WHOLESALE BUYERS EXCLUSIVELY)!
LEWIS EINSTEIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE AND FANCY SHIRTS
Collars, Drawers, Overalls, &c.,
(Of which they keep the largest stock to be found East,)
NO. 52 BARCLAY STREET,
(Opposite College Place), NEW YORK.
je21 d2mis

French Window Glass
IMPORTANT TO
DEALERS AND BUILDERS.

I AM now receiving one of the largest stocks of French Window Glass ever imported to this city, and of a very superior quality, made especially to meet the wants of the trade both of the South and West. My stock is now complete, and my facilities for supplying the trade are unsurpassed, as I import direct from the manufacturers. I can and *will* sell as low as the same quality can be purchased in any of the Eastern cities.
My stock comprises all sizes, from 10x16 to 36x60, double and single strength.
je30 d1m U. B. EVARTS, 541 Main street.

600,000 BRICK FOR SALE.
600,000 SUPERIOR article of Brick on hand and for sale at my Yard on Shelby street, south side of Broadway. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to call and examine my Brick before purchasing, as they will find them not inferior to any made in this city, and at very fair prices for cash or good paper.
je28 d2m A. B. NORWOOD.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!
CHEAP SHOES! CHEAP SHOES!
The citizens of Louisville and surrounding country are reminded that the EXCITEMENT occasioned by the very low prices at which MERWIN & GALE have been selling Boots Shoes and Gaiters, still continues with an increasing tendency. CASH CUSTOMERS have at last been convinced that it is to their interest to make their purchases from a cash store, as they can easily see how much they save.
We have found out that "*to sell cheap, we must sell for cash only!*" This we are doing, as hundreds of customers are ready to testify. We are now better prepared than ever to meet the wants of our numerous customers, and everybody is respectfully invited to call and look at the large additions to our heretofore extensive stock. We assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that our assortment of fashionable Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, is as large, more attractive, and CHEAPER than any retail house in this city. Purchasers will find at our store an entirely NEW STOCK of goods, much the largest portion of which were manufactured expressly for us, and have been received within the last four weeks. We prefer a nimble sixpence to the showy shilling. MERWIN & GALE'S
New Cheap Cash Boot and Shoe Store,
No. 471 Market street, bet. Third and Fourth,
jy11 Sign of the *Red* Umbrella.

JAS. I. LEMON.......................E. J. DAUMONT
JAMES I. LEMON & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, and Fine Plated Ware,
Main street, between Second and Third.

EXPRESSLY FOR WARM WEATHER—SILVER PLATED ICE PITCHERS, beautiful styles. JAS. I. LEMON & CO., Main st.,
jy11 between Second and Third.

HEGAN & ESCOTT,
475 MAIN STREET,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
PAPER HANGINGS,
Looking Glasses, Ambrotype Materials;
Oil Paintings and Engravings;
French and American Window Glass;
Bonafide Manufacturers of
GILT WORK
In all its various branches.
HEGAN & ESCOTT are prepared to furnish large Mirrors, Cornices, &c., of all dimensions, in the best style, at Eastern prices. jy6

SAM. L. LEE.................................J. WARREN.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
WE will sell our present stock of Boots, Shoes, Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, of all descriptions, at reduced prices, and many articles below Eastern cost. Our stock is large and well selected. The celebrated King's brand Philadelphia Gaiters and English Lasting are to be found at our store. Call and satisfy yourselves. We are determined to reduce our stock of goods to make room for our fall purchases. Remember the place.
SAM'L. L. LEE & CO.,
jy4 South side Market, 1 door above Fourth.

V. D. GAETANO.......PHILIP VACARO.......B. A. VACARO
V. D. GAETANO & CO.,
WHOLESALE FANCY GROCERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF CANDY,
—AND—
Dealers in Foreign Fruits,
No. 374 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth sts.
je10

JOHN KITTS.......................................J. WERNE
JOHN KITTS & CO.
WE invite your attention to a choice selection of WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE,
DIAMONDS,
AND PLATED GOODS,
which have been purchased direct from the manufacturers and importers at the lowest cash price. All are earnestly solicited to an examination of our stock.
je22

MUSSELMAN & SON,
TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS
THIRD STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND THE RIVER,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
WHERE we will at all times keep a good article of our own manufacture, from Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri & Tennessee Leaf, to which we respectfully call the attention of the WHOLESALE TRADE.
☞Terms liberal. m29 dtf MUSSELMAN & SON.

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Boxes, Lumber, and
SHINGLES.
I HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, BOXES, &C.,
AT MY WAREROOMS on FIRST STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND THE RIVER, and am prepared to execute all orders for wood-work necessary for the inside finish of FRAME OR BRICK HOUSES of every description, as heretofore. Special attention is invited to the large stock of well-seasoned PINE LUMBER AND SHINGLES, in my Yard on Walnut street, between East and Floyd.
☞BILLS OF PRICES WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. ORDERS SOLICITED.
je18 d3m J. N. BREEDEN.

ANDREW J. SPURRIER,
House, Sign Painter and Brand Cutter.
NO. 104 THIRD ST., OPPOSITE THE OLD POSTOFFICE, UP STAIRS.
ORDERS FROM A DISTANCE ATTENDED TO.
n1 d1y

$1,000,000.
THE UNDERSIGNED, AS AGENTS FOR the owners, offer for sale a large list of Southern lands, situated in the best growing cotton regions of Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Some of the places highly improved plantations now in cultivation, stocked with negroes, and all complete. For particular descriptions see advertisement in another column.
We are authorized to exchange for Louisville city property. KENNEDY & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Fourth st., op. Masonic Temple.
jy2 d12t*

HARRIS' GALLERY.

THE NEXT FAIR.

Southwestern Agricultural Association, Louisville, July 2, 1859. }

AN accidental omission in the Premium List, having been brought to the notice of the Board of Directors, it was ordered that a ring for three-year old *Geldings in harness*, premium $20, be introduced to come in regular order at the bottom of page *seven* of the published list.

The privilege of supplying upon the Grounds, during the Fair, dinners and other refreshments, was let to Messrs. Bradas & Scholtz, and C. Schulthess, of this city.

The following Preamble and Resolution were unanimously passed and ordered to be published, viz:

WHEREAS, Since the recent trial of Reapers and Mowers before the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, several paragraphs have appeared in some of the city papers reflecting upon the conduct of the Secretary in connection with the publication in the Louisville Courier alone of the official report of that trial, therefore be it

Resolved, That the report aforesaid having been published without the knowledge or consent of the Secretary, W. D. Gallagher, the Society exonerate him from all censure on account thereof.
jy11 d3 GEO. HANCOCK, President.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

YOU are hereby notified that the reduction of five per cent on Taxes due the city ceases on the 20th day of this month, and all those who wish to save the per cent will find the Collectors at the Mayor's office, corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., till the 20th of July.
R. H. SNYDER, T. C. E. D.
jy11 d9* N. L. McCLELLAND, T. C. W. D.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will hereafter do business on the mutual plan, paying to the stockholders eight per cent per annum on their stock, and dividing all the remaining profits of the Company to the cargo insurers pro-rata according to the amount of business. JOHN MUIR, President.
WILLIAM MUIR, Secretary.
Louisville, July 9th, 1859. jy11 d10

NOTICE.

WE have associated with us our Bookkeeper, Mr. L. LEONARD, and will continue the business of the Louisville White Lead and Linseed Oil Works under the same name and style as heretofore.
WATERS & FOX.
Louisville, July 9th, 1859. jy11 d6

New York, July 1st, 1859.
A NOTICE.
THE EUREKA IMPROVED SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES, (licensed by Elias Howe Jr., Esq., and others,) using TWO THREADS, and making the LOCK STITCH.
PRICE, $50! $50! $50! $50!
Will Run, Stitch, Hem and Gather.
Agents wanted in every city and town in the State of Kentucky. Address
D. J. LEVY, Genl. Supt.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE 489 Broadway,
jy11 d1m NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, for the election of six Directors, and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before them, will be held at the Depot, corner of Brook and Jefferson streets, on SATURDAY, July 30, 1859, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
jy11 dtd E. D. HOBBS, President.

THE MASONIC COLLEGE,
LAGRANGE, KY.

THE ensuing session of this institution will open on MONDAY, September 5th.
Terms for Board, Tuition, Fuel, Washing, &c., per session of ten months, $175—half payable on entrance.
Dr. Vaughan and the other officers of the Institution will deliver a regular course of lectures on Literary and Scientific subjects during the winter, in the College Chapel.
The undersigned will limit the number of boarders in his own family to fifteen, so that early application is necessary to secure admission.
For all further information, apply to
JOHN TRIMBLE, JR., A. M., President.
Lagrange, Ky., July 7, 1859. jy9 d3m&w3m

KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in November and continue four months. During October preliminary lectures will be delivered at the Hospital and College without additional charge.

FACULTY.

BENJ. W. DUDLEY, M. D., Emeritus Professor of Surgery.
HENRY M. BULLITT, M. D., Professor of Theory and Pratice of Medicine.
JOHN HARDIN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Clinical Medicine.
C. W. WRIGHT, M. D., Professor of Medical Chemistry.
N. B. MARSHALL, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
MIDDLETON GOLDSMITH, M. D., Professor of the Principles of Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
W. D. STIRMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
G. W. BAYLESS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Path logical Anatomy.
DAVID CUMMINS, M. D., Demonstrator.
FEES—Each Professor $15—full course $105.
G. W. BAYLESS, M. D.,
jy11 d&wtf Dean of the Faculty.

LINSEED OIL—50 bbls Linseed Oil for sale by
jy11 d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

WHITE LEAD—1,500 kegs White Lead in Oil for sale by
jy11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO., 504 Main st.

WHITING—100 bbls Whiting for sale by
jy11 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

COPPERAS—50 bbls Copperas for sale by
jy11 d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

ALUM—50 bbls Alum for sale by
jy11 d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

INDIGO—2,500 lbs prime Indigo for sale by
jy11 d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

MADDER—5 casks Madder for sale by
jy11 d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

WINDOW GLASS—2,500 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes, best brands, for sale by
jy11 d&w R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

QUININE—2,500 ounces Quinine for sale by
R. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
jy11 d&w 504 Main street.

HOUSE FURNISHING.
HITE & SMALL,
499 Main street........................Louisville, Ky.
WE would call the attention of Southerners sojourning in our city, and the public generally, to our large and unequaled stock of
Carpets, Curtains and Floor Oil Cloths;
Table and Toilet Linens;
Linen and Cotton Sheetings of all widths;
Druggets, Crumb Cloths and Floor Linens;
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 India Matting, white and colored;
Door Mats in every variety;
All of which we will sell at considerably reduced prices to cash and short time buyers. Call early at
499 Main street, 3 doors west Bank of Louisville,
jy11 Louisville, Ky.

CANDLES—
100 boxes Star Candles;
50 do Summer do;
In store and for sale by
jy11 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SUGAR—
75 hhds prime New Orleans Sugar;
50 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar;
20 bbls Loaf do;
In store and for sale by
jy11 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.,

MOLASSES—
80 bbls prime Molasses;
50 bbls Sugarhouse Molasses;
25 ½ bbls do;
In store and for sale by
jy11 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE associated with me my son, JOHN H. ZANONE, and will continue the Wholesale Wine and Liquor business as heretofore, under the style of A. ZANONE & SON. ANTHONY ZANONE.
Louisville, July 8th, 1859.

ANTHONY ZANONE..............JOHN H. ZANONE.
A. ZANONE & SON,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign & Domestic Liquors, Wines,
BOURBON WHISKY,
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.,
Fifth street, between Main and the River, East side,
jy9 LOUISVILLE, KY. d3m

RICE—25 tierces fresh beat Rice received direct from Charleston via Baltimore and for sale by
jy9 [illegible] GARDNER & CO.

W. P. BENEDICT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
PIER AND MANTEL
LOOKING GLASSES
OF ALL KINDS,
Window and Picture Glass,
PAPER HANGINGS & WINDOW SHADES
CORNICES & CURTAIN BANDS,
ENGRAVINGS & PICTURE FRAMES,
67 Third street, between Main and Market,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
m25 d1yis 2p

"25 to 50 per cent Saved"
BY USING THE
PATENT MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS.
HAVING now, in full operation, our machinery for making Paper Bags, we invite the attention of Grocers, Druggists, and others to them, as offering a convenient and economizing substitute for the ordinary wrapping paper now sold in reams and bundles. Paper Bags have been used throughout the East for the last two years with the best success. Our Bags are well and handsomely made—cut, pasted and finished by machinery throughout—and each bag is warranted perfect. We are enabled to offer our Paper Bags at prices, considering the superior quality of paper from which they are made, at about the cost of wrapping paper now in general use. We would also say, our prices are from 25 to 50 per cent below Eastern prices, for the same sizes and quality of paper. We would urge a trial of our Paper Bags, believing that they will not only please in utility and convenience, but will be found to be very cheap. Our Bags for Druggists' use are made from Manilla paper, of fine texture and great strength.
We solicit orders, which shall have prompt attention. NIXON & CHATFIELD,
Wholesale Paper Dealers,
je24 d1m 2p 77 & 79 Walnut st. [illegible]

TAKEN UP,

On Sunday, July 31, a brown MARE about 15 hands high and about 7 years old. Had on saddle and bridle. No stamps or brand [illegible]. Call at ROB'T ERNST'S, in Butchertown, pay charges, and take her away. [illegible]

$10 REWARD.

Ranaway from the undersigned, a bay MARE, about 7 years old, about 15 hands high, shod all round. The above reward will be paid to any one who will return said Mare, or give information of her whereabouts.
jy8 d5* JOSEPH NOBLE, Shippingsport.

VACATION SCHOOL.

THERE will be a Summer Session held in the Fifth Ward School, commencing Monday, July 11th, and ending the last Friday in August. Pupils will be prepared for the Academical Department and Female High School.
TERMS—$10 per pupil, payable in advance.
BEN. M. HARNEY,
ROB'T C. C. JONES,
jy8 d5 WILL A. MARTIN.

DISSOLUTION.

J. P. MARSHALL retired from the firm of HITE & SMALL on 1st July, 1859. W. C. Hite and G. W. Small are charged with the settling up of the business of the concern.
W. C. HITE,
GEO. W. SMALL,
jy8 d6* J. P. MARSHALL.

PRESBYTERIAN FEMALE SCHOOL
OF LOUISVILLE.

THE first session of the ensuing collegiate year of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, September 5th, 1859, under the control of Professor S. B. BARTON, as Principal.
For particulars, apply to him or to the Board of Trustees. By order of the Board.
jy8 16 A. A. GORDON, Chairman.

OFFICERS OF AUGUST ELECTION.

FIRST WARD—First Precinct—[illegible] and F. L. Smith, Judges; Wm. A. Mash, Clerk; George Abrahams, Sheriff.

First Ward—Second Precinct—Wm. Raine and W. S. Davis, Judges; Jas. Hawes, Clerk; Geo. [illegible], Sheriff.

Second Ward—First Precinct—John Connell and Hugh Hays, Judges; A. H. McKay, Clerk; N. D. Connell, Sheriff.

Second Ward—Second Precinct—B. Finley and Wm. Cross, Judges; Wm. Dinwiddie, Clerk; James O'Bryan, Sheriff.

Third Ward—George W. Morris and T. L. Jefferson, Judges; C. Q. Armstrong, Clerk; W. F. Bowers, Sheriff.

Fourth Ward—J. M. Stephens and S. K. Richardson, Judges; T. J. Conn, Clerk; Joseph Glover, Sheriff.

Fifth Ward—Sam'l Mattock and John Bell, Judges; R. G. Mariner, Clerk; Robert Seay, Sheriff.

Sixth Ward—Joseph Clements and R. Knott, Judges; Selby Harney, Clerk; Thos. Pratter, Sheriff.

Seventh Ward—A. W. Waide and Thos. J. Arnold, Judges; Geo. T. Megowan, Clerk; [illegible], Sheriff.

Eighth Ward—First Precinct—J. R. Bettison and Thos. R. Parent, Judges; John M. Martin, Clerk; Wash Babcock, Sheriff.

Eighth Ward—Second Precinct—Geo. Meadows and Wm. Twyman, Judges; Wm. A. Martin, Clerk; J. A. Bayne, Sheriff.

Portland—John Harrington and Louis Raith, Judges; James E. Cable, Clerk; B. Ralston, Sheriff.

Jeffersontown—James B. Brasee and John W. Jean, Judges; G. W. Askins, Clerk; W. H. Leatherman, Sheriff.

Middletown—R. V. Spread and J. Fry Lawrence, Judges; P. S. Simpson, Clerk; Jas. Bowman, Sheriff.

Boston—Truewell Conn and E. G. Taylor, Judges; John T. Conn, Clerk; John Y. Netherton, Sheriff.

Gilman's—John Hew and N. Arterburn, Judges; Richard Veach, Clerk; Harrison Arterburn, Sheriff.

Harrod's Creek—Warren DeHaven and Tom Gault, Judges; James Allison, Clerk; Clemens Bates, Sheriff.

Hayes' Springs—Isaac Miller and John A. Hayes, Judges; R. W. Hawkins, Clerk; Jas. Hays, Sheriff.

Cross Roads—Geo. L. Galbreath and T. P. Cooper, Judges; Thos. Applegate, Clerk; Milton Beeler, Sheriff.

Woods' Precinct—James Augustus and Wm. Woods, Judges; Charles Montgomery, Clerk; Eli P. Farmer, Sheriff.

Lower Ponds—M. A. Raugh and Phillip Miller, Judges; Dudley Alsop, Clerk; John Shively, Sheriff.

Shardline's—H. W. Norton and Early Smith, Judges; Wm. Shively, Jr., Clerk; James Norton, Sheriff.

Two Mile House—Robert Ayers and John Burks, Judges; Wm. Robar's, Clerk; Collin Allred, Sheriff.

Blankenbaker's—David Blankenbaker and Ormsby Hite, Judges; Ormsby Hite, Jr., Clerk; Dr. Palmer, Sheriff. jy8 dtd

NEW WHEAT FLOUR—100 ½ bbl bags new Wheat Flour just received from the New Albany Mills and for sale by T. L. JEFFERSON,
jy9 corner First and Market streets.

TO THE LADIES.
HAVING bought the entire stock of goods from Mr. Eugene Herr I offer a splendid assortment of
Real Lace Sets;
Do Collars;
Do Handkerchiefs;
French Embroidered Jaconet Bands;
Do do Sets;
Do do Handkerchiefs;
Dimity Breakfast Sets, &c., &c.;
At reduced prices for cash.
CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS,
jy11 99 Fourth street.

WINES IN CASKS AND BOXES—45 casks Lompuy, St. Laurent Claret and Sautern Wine, good qualities, 250 boxes Chateau Pergasset, Chateau Bernone, Gis. ours, Leoville, Maubruner, Chambertin, Cros Vougeot, Pomard; 100 baskets Ferre and Cliquot Champagne in ½ pints, for sale low by
T. BLANCAGNIEL,
jy11 Third street, between Main and River.

GROCERIES—Sugar, Coffee, Tea, crushed and refined sugar, &c., always on hand at a fair price. For sale by
jy11 T. BLANCAGNIEL.

CEDAR BUCKETS—30 dozen white Cedar Buckets, brass bound, neatly put in packages of 1 dozen each, in shipping order, which we will sell very low. W. & H. BURKHARDT,
jy11 417 Market street.

CEDAR CANS—Cider Water Cans, brass bound, just received and for sale low by
jy11 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

TUBS—20 nests white Cedar Tubs received and for sale low by
jy11 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

SHAKER BROOMS—40 dozen Shaker Brooms received and for sale by
jy11 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

CIDER VINEGAR—We have now in store about 20 bbls of excellent Cider Vinegar, to which we would call the attention of housekeepers. For sale by the barrel or gallon.
jy11 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market street.

S. S. MARK.........................G. F. DOWNS.
471 MAIN STREET.
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS!
MARK & DOWNS have now in store a large and splendid stock of—
Summer Dress Goods;
Various Materials for Traveling Dresses;
Embroideries and Laces, newest styles;
Gloves, Hosiery and Ribbons.
Real Thread and French Lace Mantles;
Staple Stock well assorted;
All for sale at low prices.
MARK & DOWNS,
jy11 471 Main street.

"CLAUDIUS DUVALL."
LINENS AND LINEN GOODS.
TABLE DAMASK;
TOWELING;
HUCK TOWELS;
NAPKINS;
DOYLES;
LINEN SHEETINGS.
EVERY number of heavy and medium Shirting Linens, with Linen Drilling, &c., &c., which we now offer low.
C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main street,
between Second and Third,
jy11 opposite Bank of Kentucky.

"CLAUDIUS DUVALL."
NEW FLOOR OIL CLOTHS & CARPETS
Just received, several sheets
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS in new designs;
BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRY CARPETS;
THREE PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS;
RUGS AND MATS,
COLORED and WHITE MATTING, &c.;
Which we are selling cheap.
C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main street,
jy11 Carpet Warehouse.

REAPING, MOWING,

AND

Threshing Machines,

&c., &c., &c.

WE are now prepared to furnish for the harvest of 1859 all the most approved patterns of Reaping, Mowing and Threshing Machines, Wheat Fans, Horse Hay Rakes, Grain Cradles, Snaths, Scythes, &c., &c.

PETER & BUCHANAN,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, WITH PRICES, SENT BY MAIL ON APPLICATION. my 8 16 8m

FOR SALE.

TO LEASE OR SELL—I wish to rent on ground lease for a term of years, from and after the 8th day of November next, about 130 feet of ground corner of Fifth and Walnut streets. Or I will sell, after the 9th day of November, 1859, the whole of my Lot, containing by deed 105 feet front on Fifth cross street, and extending up Walnut street 236 feet to a 20-foot alley, on a credit of from 5 to 10 years. For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the corner of Seventh and Kentucky streets. SAMUEL CHURCHILL.
jy18 d3*

FOR SALE—Having purchased a farm and intending to remove to it this fall, I now offer for sale my Livery Stable, on Second street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. The Stable is one of the roomiest, and best constructed stables in the city. The buildings are all new and in perfect order. As regards location for a Livery or sale Stable, there is none better in the city. I will at the same time sell all of my Stock, consisting of 16 head of Horses and Mares, eight Buggies, two Carriages, two Rockaways, Harness, Saddles, Stable Tools, &c. The above will be sold on the premises, on the 23d day of July, 1859, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., if not sold privately before that time.—The terms of the sale will be made easy, and every article offered will positively be sold.

I will also rent the dwelling house I now live in, on Jefferson street. House is in good order and has 6 to 8 rooms.
jy12 dtd&w2 J. L. CAUDRY.

FOR SALE—The Fixtures of a Retail Grocery Store consisting of two Counters, with a pair of Balance Scales to each; a row of Boxes and Shelves; also a pair of Platform Scales.
H. FERGUSON & SON,
jy11 d8 Corner of Fifth and Market sts.

FOR SALE—A comfortable dwelling house on Green, between First and Second streets, occupied at present by W. H. Lee, Esq.
MRS. WILLIS STEWART.
Apply to Thomas Coleman, Esq., Kentucky and Louisville Insurance Office, Fifth street.
☞ Journal copy. jy6 dtf

CHOICE COTTON LANDS.

As Agent of the estate of the late Francis Surget of Mississippi, I will sell, at auction, at Clarendon, all the Lands in Monroe county, Ark., on the first MONDAY (being the 7th day) of November next; and on the Second MONDAY of November (being the 14th) I will, at Jacksonport, sell all the Lands in Jackson county; and on the 3d MONDAY in November (being the 21st) I will sell, at Pocahontas, all the Lands in Randolph county, Ark. In all cases one bid will be reserved for the estate.

Terms—One-fourth cash or its equivalent; residue in one, two, and three years, bearing interest from sale, with lien to secure the payment.

Until the first of November any of these Lands are offered at private sale and offers are invited. On application to me at Louisville, Ky., plats, terms, &c., will be furnished. These are among the earliest selected and best Lands of Arkansas—above overflow, titles perfect, and all near to fine navigation.
jy4 d4m GEORGE HANCOCK.

APOLLO HALL FOR SALE

APOLLO HALL, including the German Theater, ground lease either with or without furniture, just as suits purchase, two Ten Pin alleys, three sets rings and [illegible] a good stable, ten barrels assorted Liquors, Wines, &c., will be offered for sale at public auction on Tuesday the 21st day of July next.

Apollo Hall contains, besides the Theater, seven large and well arranged rooms, and two Bar Rooms—one connected with the Theater. The property will be sold subject to the mortgage in favor of Fred Cook.
Terms liberal. C. F. HILLER.
jy1 dtd

SALE OF A RUNAWAY SLAVE.

I WILL offer for sale on Monday, the 18th day of July, 1859, at the Court House door in Shepherdsville, on a credit of six months, a negro man named John, committed to the jail of Bullitt county as a runaway. John is about 25 years old, five feet six inches high, stout built and very dark. He has two scars on his right arm, opposite each other—look very much like they were made by a pistol or rifle ball.
jel8 dtd H. TRUNNELL, S. B. C.

FOR SALE—A very desirable house and lot on the Northeast corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets having a front 52 feet on Chestnut street, running back to an alley. It is a two-story brick house with 7 rooms, hall, kitchen and servants' rooms, stable, carriage house and wash and coal house. This is one of the most desirable locations now offered for sale, and will be sold on long time. Possession given in a few days.
Apply to J. B. Whitman, No. 475 Main street, or to
jl1 dtf Z. M. SHIRLEY.

COAL MINE

FOR SALE OR LEASE, on Tradewater, Crittenden county, Ky. Will be sold on favorable terms, or leased for a term of years, at half cent per bushel. All necessary improvements are made for mining out 5,000 bushels coal per day. Or will be exchanged for other property. Address S. A. ATCHISON,
je9 dtf corner Fifth and Jefferson streets.

OHIO RIVER FARM FOR SALE.

I have a Farm for sale on the Ohio river, 12 miles below the city of Louisville, adjoining the farm of Capt. Everhart. The tract contains 170 acres, and has a wide and beautiful front on the river, with an excellent steamboat landing. About 140 acres cleared land, with good and substantial improvements. The land is very rich and productive. I will exchange this property for well improved city property, or sell it for cash and on time.

I have also 100 acres adjoining the above which I will sell for cash and long payments. Address
S. A. ATCHISON,
near the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets.
my10 deodtf

FOR SALE OR RENT, OR EXCHANGE—A large and commodious Dwelling House containing 8 or 10 rooms, kitchen and wash room, and 5 servants' rooms, smoke house, &c., situated on the west side of First street, between Green and Walnut, at present occupied by A. Harris, Esq.
For terms apply to
CHAS. J. CLARKE, on Chestnut street,
[illegible] between Seventh and Eighth.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A comfortable House on 5th street between Green and Walnut, 5 doors north of the Cathedral, with 8 rooms and good kitchen, 8 basement and 2 attic rooms. The house is now occupied by R. H. Wasson, Dentist. He will move across the street within a week, 8 doors south of the Kentucky School of Medicine, where he will continue to practice his profession.
Apply at the house. je7 dtf

WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—For a family consisting of gentleman, wife, two children and nurse. The lady is an invalid and would require large and airy rooms. For suitable accommodation a liberal price will be paid. Distance not too far from the city. A. BLAND,
jy13 dtf Exchange Office, Louisville.

WANTED—250 NEGROES—We will pay the highest cash prices for TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY NEGROES, at our office on First street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.
Negroes always on hand for sale.
T. ARTERBURN,
je8 d3m&w8 J. ARTERBURN.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED.—A small place situated within four or five miles of the city, or on the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad within twenty miles of the city. Address box 837, Postoffice stating location, price and terms. ap15dtf

AGENTS WANTED—25 young men are wanted to circulate by subscription new and rapid-selling Books throughout each county in the south and west. The great popularity of our books, and their complete adaptation to the public wants, presents inducements to enterprising canvassers, of business habits and good address, rarely met with in the subscription business. To secure a choice of territory, early application should be made at our office, corner of Main and Third streets (over the store of A. D. Mansfield), or by letter to BILL & BROTHER,
jan24 dtf Louisville, Ky.

$300 REWARD.

Ranaway from Greensburg, Ky., on Saturday night, the 21st of May, 1859, two NEGRO MEN belonging to the estate of John McKinney, deceased.

One by the name of COLEMAN, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, well proportioned, of dark complexion, has good sense, and is a tolerable good carpenter, is about 32 years old.

ALLEN, of rather darker complexion, holds his head rather low, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, about 27 years old, professes to understand whitewashing, plastering, works in stone or brick, has a scar on his left cheek. These negroes were seen making towards Louisville. Allen has a free wife living in Louisville by the name of Malloy Richardson, living on Tenth and Chestnut streets, or near that point. They are well acquainted with the city of Louisville, having lived there for 5 or 6 years, and I suppose will make for a free State.

I will pay $50 for either one, or $100 for both if taken in this State and lodged in jail so that I can get them. Or I will pay $150 for either one, or $300 for both, if taken out of this State and lodged in jail so that I can get them. BURR HAZELL, Administrator
je30 2m&w8 of John McKinney, dec'd.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

MRS. E. A. WILSON keeps constantly on hand and makes to order, Children's Clothing of every description, also Ladies' Underwear.
Orders left with Mrs. McJINKENS, on the south side of Jefferson street, near Seventh, promptly filled.
jy2 d1m

WEST BADEN SPRINGS.

WHY stay you in the city to endure the dust and heat,
Whilst WEST BADEN SPRINGS are open, and afford a cool Retreat?
Why remain within the city, and of light health complain,
When in a few weeks at West Baden, you will your health regain.

Procure your tickets at the N. A. & S. R R office, take an early breakfast at home, and the 'buss will call and take you to the road, thence to Paoli for dinner, and then to the Springs for supper. Be sure to take the morning train, and you will avoid travelling in the night.
☞ Fare through, $3 45.
july2 d2m ls DR. J. A. LANE, Proprietor.

LAW CARD.

HENRY PIRTLE and JOHN ROBERTS have formed a partnership in the practice of Law in the Courts at Louisville, and the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Office for the present in Court Place, near the Court House.
Louisville, June 30th, 1859. jy1 d1m

A. L. SHOTWELL.] [S. B. SHOTWELL.

SHOTWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
108 BROAD STREET, N. Y.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON, Louisville, Ky., will make the usual advances on consignments as above.
jy1 dtf

LANDS!

THE Land in Jefferson and Bullitt counties, known as the "Dunbar" tract, containing some 8,000 acres, are for sale, either in whole or in parcels, and on very liberal terms. Apply to me in person or by letter, at Louisville, Ky. GEORGE HANCOCK.
je16 d1m

MILK FOR STEAMBOATS.

I have bought the Milk Dairy and the Stand at A. J. Kriel & Co.'s Store, from J. M. Blake. I will keep constantly on hand, day and night, fresh Milk, at the Meat Store of A. J. Kriel & Co., No. 14 Wall street, so that steamboats will have no trouble in getting the freshest and cheapest Milk. je22 d1m JOSEPH GRAHAM.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMSHIP CANADA.

SACKVILLE, July 12.—The steamship Canada, from Liverpool, with dates to the 2d inst., two days later, passed Cape Race at 5½ o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and arrived at Halifax to-day. The Canada was boarded off Cape Race, and a brief summary of her news procured, which was started from St. Johns, N. F., yesterday, but only reached here this forenoon. The following is the summary of her news:

ST. JOHNS, July 11.—The steamship City of Washington arrived at Liverpool on the 1st inst. Intelligence from the seat of war states that no new fighting had occurred since the battle of Salferino. The allied troops continue to cross the river Mincio, without molestation from the enemy. The Emperor Napoleon had removed his headquarters from Volta to Vallegio. The Sardinians, under the command of Victor Emmanuel, have invested Peschiera, their lines extending from Lago de Gardo to the Nuncio.

The Emperor of Austria has not taken his departure for Vienna, as he was said to intend, but he is now expected to remain in Italy.

The new English Ministry has announced that it will be governed by a strict neutrality. Mr. Cobden has declined the proffered seat in the new English Ministry.

Foreign Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.

Sales of cotton for the week have been 5,700 bales, with a decline of ⅛, principally affecting the lower qualities.

Breadstuffs—Have a declining tendency, and all descriptions are lower.

Provisions—Are dull and quotations are barely maintained.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, July 1.

Consols are quoted at 93⅛ for account ex dividends.

Details of the Battle of Salferino.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The New York Times publishes a letter from the field of battle of Salferino, giving the first accurate details. The battle commenced at a little before five o'clock in the morning, not far from sunrise. Just back of Castiglione rises a high range of hills which project a mile or thereabouts into the plain, and then breaks off towards the left into a wide expanse of smaller hills, and so into the rolling surface which makes that portion of the plain. The Austrians had taken position upon these hills, planting cannon upon those nearest to Castiglione, which they could not approach, as the French army was in full force and around that little village, and had stationed their immense army all over the surrounding plain, as nearly as we can now learn.

The Emperor Francis Joseph had collected here not less than 225,000 troops, and commanded them in person. His evident purpose was to make a stand here and risk the fortunes of the war upon the hazards of the day. Napoleon promptly accepted the challenge, and commenced the attack as soon as it was light, this morning, by placing cannon upon the hills still nearer to Castiglione than those held by the Austrians, and opening fire upon the highest of these, a steep sharp-backed ridge, which commands a magnificent view of the entire circuit of the plain, and from that point directed the entire movements of his army during the early portion of the day. The French very soon drove the enemy from the posts they held nearest to the town, and followed them into the small villages of the plain below.

The first of these was Salferino, where they had a sharp and protracted engagement. The Austrians disputed every inch of the ground, and fought here, as they did throughout the day, with the utmost desperation. They were driven out of the town three times before they would stay out. The people of the village, moreover, took part against the French, upon whom they fired from their windows, and the French were compelled in self-defense to burn the town. When they found it impossible to hold their ground any longer, they fell back slowly and steadily until they reached the village of Volta, directly south east from Castiglione, and only about a mile from the river Mincio, from which, however, it is separated by a range of hills. Upon these hills in the rear of the town, and overlooking it completely on the south and southeast sides, the Austrians had planted very formidable batteries, and when I arrived upon the field and went at once to the hight where the Emperor had stood at the opening of the engagement, but which he had left an hour before to follow his victorious troops, these batteries were blazing away upon the French, who were stationed upon the plain below.

The general result was soon made evident by the slackening of the Austrian fire, and by the falling back of their smoke, and a corresponding advance on the part of that which rose from the French artillery. The cannonading at that point lasted for over an hour, but in precisely what direction the Austrians retreated it was not possible from the position I occupied to see. Part of the Austrian force probably crossed the Mincio river, which flows southward from the lower end of Lake Guarda, and empties into the Po; but the battle continued to rage all over the region northwest of the line connecting the towns of Castiglione, Sallerino and Volta. At one point after another a sharp cannonading would arise, and continue for half or three-quarters of an hour; and after each successive engagement of this kind the result became apparent in the retreat of the Austrians and the advance of the French force.

During all the early part of the day the sky had been clear and the weather hot; but clouds began to gather about noon, and at five o'clock, while the cannonade was at its hight, a tremendous thunder storm rolled up from the northwest.—The storm lasted about an hour, and the cannonading, so far as we could distinguish, was suspended. Then the rain ceased, the clouds blew away, and the sun shone out again. The air was cool and perfectly delightful. Though the cannon may have ceased for a time to take part in it, the fight had meantime gone on, and when I again resumed my post of observation from which the storm had expelled me, the cannonading commenced quite on the extreme left of the entire field, and on the very borders of the lake northeast from Castiglione and west of Peschiera.

The Piedmontese troops under the King, who commands them in person, had been posted there and received the Austrians as they came around from about 7 o'clock until after nightfall. An incessant and most terrible combat was here kept up. The batteries of the two armies were apparently about half a mile apart, and at the outset they were both served with nearly equal and effective vigor, but the Austrians gradually slackened their fire and several times took up new positions, while the Sardinians poured a rapid and uninterrupted shower of balls upon them, suspending only for a few minutes for a time, and then renewing it again with redoubled fury. The wind had now gone down, the air was still, and the sound of musketry as well of cannon was distinctly heard; sometimes only a single flash would be seen, then two or three at once, and sometimes half a dozen would break forth in instant succession.

It was beginning to be dark when I turned to descend the hill, and all the way down I still heard the roar of the cannon and the clattering of the guns of the infantry. The Austrians have sustained an overwhelming defeat, and it seems to me not unlikely that the Emperor may not be induced by the representations of the neutral powers to accept the peace which Napoleon will be very likely to tender him. I am afraid to venture upon any conjecture as to the number killed and wounded in this battle, but from the nature of the case it must be enormous. I am confident that not less than 10,000 wounded have been brought into this village alone during the day, to say nothing of those that were left on the field or taken to other places.

Daniel E. Sickles and Wife.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The Tribune says: "We are credibly informed from various sources that the Hon. Daniel E. Sickles has become entirely reconciled with his wife, and is now living with her in marital relations as before the death of the late Philip Barton Key. We are also assured that, in taking this remarkable step, Mr. Sickles has alienated himself from most if not all of those personal and political friends who devotedly adherrd to him during his recent imprisonment and trial.

River and Weather.

PITTSBURG, July 12, M.—River 3 feet 8 inches by pier mark and falling. Weather clear and warm.

CANDIDATES.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

WE are authorised to announce Dr. DANIEL P. WHITE, of Greensburg, as a candidate for the Legislature in Green county. my21 d&wtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

MESSRS. EDITORS—You will announce me as the Democratic candidate for Representative to the Lower House of the General Assembly of Kentucky, for the county of Taylor. A. F. GOWDY.
my27 d&wte*

TO THE VOTERS OF KENTUCKY.

I AM a Candidate for re-election as Auditor of public Accounts. My past official conduct is the only guaranty that I can offer for the future.
sep15 dte THOS. S. PAGE.

FAMILIES

WHO wish to use a safe, cheap, and brilliant light, will find it to their interest to try the
FLAT WICK COAL OIL LAMPS!

They are easily managed, and do not get out of order. We have and shall constantly keep on hand a supply of the best Coal Oil, that burns without smoke or odor. Ministers, lawyers, doctors, and thousands, testify to the beauty and economy of the light. To persons buying, we warrant satisfaction or money refunded. The Coal Oil is neither inflamable or explosive, and we would caution the public against certain inflamable and explosive compounds sold under the name of Coal Oil. Country merchants and dealers supplied at manufacturers' prices.
HARDY & ROBINSON 69 Fourth street,
jy2 under National Hotel.

NO HUMBUG.

JUST received direct from Europe (Scharbachberge), 1,000 gallons of that celebrated Wine, 1857 vintage, which I will sell wholesale or retail.
M. NATHAN Water street,
je23 d2m between Third and Fourth.

EMILY M'HARRY (Administratrix),
(FORMERLY JOHN HULME & CO.,)

MANUFACTURER of Hydraulic Cement and Flour and Wholesale Dealer in Plaster of Paris, Lime, White Sand, &c.,
Main street, between Eighth and Ninth,
m29 dtf LOUISVILLE, KY.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

JOHN T. LORTON .... Manager
W. C. TRUMPBOUR .... Treasurer.

LAST WEEK
Of the Great and Inimitable
GABRIEL RAVEL,
And a well selected Company of
FORTY TALENTED ARTISTS.
BENEFIT OF FRANCOIS RAVEL.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, July 13th, will be presented the famous and irresistably laughable Pantomime, called VOL-AU VENT; or, A NIGHT'S ADVENTURES—Vol-au Vent, Francois Ravel; Lizza, Broca's daughter, Miss Frances......First and only night of the SECRET MARRIAGE; or, WHOSE CHILD IS IT?—Gros Pierre, Francois Ravel; Betsy, servant to M. Gregore, Miss Frances...ASTONISHING EVOLUTIONS ON CORDE TENDUE, by the wonderful Marietta Zaufretta.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette 50c; Second Tier, 25c; Third Tier, 15c; Private Boxes $5; Colored Boxes 25c; Colored Gallery, 15c.
☞ Box office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., where seats can be secured for any night during the week.
☞ NOTICE—Doors open at 7¼, and Overture to commence at 8 o'clock. jy13

CITY FOUNDRY,
JOHN G. HEWIT, Agent,
Main street, between Floyd and Preston streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

STILL continues to manufacture Steam Engines, Mill Machinery, Cotton Press and Tobacco Machinery; Cotton Press, Tobacco, and all kinds of Screws; Hay Presses; Brinley's Plow Press; Sugar Mills for China Cane, Porkhouse Machinery; large Kettles, Lard Tanks, Horse Powers and Threshers; Iron Railing; Architectural Work; Plow Castings, Tuire Irons; Wrought Iron Work; and all other articles common to such establishments.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE,
I have established an agency for the purchase and sale of all kinds of Machinery, whether manufactured here or elsewhere; therefore, I would say to those in want of any article of whatever kind, will do well to give me a call, hoping that an experience of twenty years in manufacturing will enable me to give general satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom.

Persons at a distance who contemplate constructing Machinery, and wish information respecting it, can have it free of charge by addressing me on the subject. All orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention.
jy9 dly JOHN G. HEWIT, Agent.

BONE MANURE.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large supply of superior Bone Manure, which he will sell, wholesale and retail, at the lowest market prices.
JACOB CONRAD, Glue Manufacturer,
jy8 d3m Preston street Plank Road.

Hydraulic Cement,

OF THE BEST QUALITY, CHEAP AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD BY
ALSOP, BEACH & CO.,
jan28 d6m New Albany, Indiana.

TO THE LADIES!

MRS. A. H. ROBBINS, From New York,
The celebrated Dress and Basque Maker, having taken rooms over Madame Viglini's Millinery Store, No. 438 Market street, presents her compliments to the Ladies of Louisville and vicinity, and solicits their patronage. Dresses cut and made, also cut and basted.

Having traveled extensively through the South, she takes pleasure in saying that she has given entire satisfaction wherever her services have been called into requisition.

N. B.—Ladies' Under-Clothes constantly on hand and made to order. ap21 dtf

PATENT STUCCO WORK.

I AM owner of the right for Kentucky to use WELCH'S PATENT CEMENT for plastering outside walls of brick houses in imitation of marble. This composition adheres firmly to the brick, and is warranted to prevent dampness and not to scale off, as the ingredients are of the most durable character. It has now been in use for the past six years, and gives the most perfect satisfaction. For the superior character of this composition, the public are referred to Dr. E. W. Ewing, Rob't J. Ormsby, Thos. P. Jacob, and Dr. N. Clute.
☞ Orders may be left with A. GUNTER, 99 Third street, or addressed, through the Postoffice, to
DANIEL S. MILLS, Builder,
je20 d8m Louisville, Ky.

CERULEAN SPRING, TRIGG COUNTY, KY.

THE undersigned having leased for a term of years this celebrated medicinal Spring, would say to the public that they have re-fitted and supplied the rooms with entirely new upholstery, and added many conveniences not heretofore enjoyed by the many visitors of this Spring; in short, we pledge ourselves to furnish invalids with every necessary comfort, and those who are in search of a high, healthy, and romantic summer retreat, will find this situation surpassed by none in the West.

This Spring will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 10th or 15th of June next. Persons wishing to visit this Spring will always find good hacks, &c. ready by applying to J. J. Tomlinson, at the National Hotel, Canton, Ky.
my23 d3m FUQUA & CARTER.

Kentucky Lock & Safe Manufactory,
A. C. HARIG, Agent,
No. 109 Third street, between Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

KEEPS constantly on hand the Patent Combination and Patent Revolving Cylinder and Lever Bank Locks, that bids defiance to burglars and powder.
Burglar and Fire-Proof Safes for Banks, Merchants, &c., entirely of hardened steel and wrought iron.
Iron Bank Vaults and Iron Doors.
Also, A. C. HARIG's celebrated PATENT KEY, a perfect security against burglars and "out-siders."
Railroad Switch and Car Locks.
Hotel and House Bells hung in the best manner.
All work warranted. jel7 d8m

NOTICE.
Ornamental Hair Manufactory.

I WOULD most respectfully inform my friends and the public in general, that my establishment has no connection whatever with any other house of the same name and business in the city. I make this notice so that my friends and customers may not be deceived.

I am still the proprietress of the oldest establishment in the city—No. 85 Fourth street, near Market—where may be found the largest assortment of Ornamental Hair Work of every description, and at prices to suit the times and I would further say, should any article in the Hair line made at my establishment not give entire satisfaction, it may be returned.

My stock of Perfumery and Fancy Articles is complete, and will be sold at a very small advance over cost. My stock of Fans and Head Ornaments I now offer at prime cost until the first of August.
MRS. G. NICHOLAS,
No. 85 Fourth street, near Market.
D. F. HOGAN, Agent.
N. B. A heavy discount made to the country trade for cash and trime trade. jel5 d1mis

COPARTNERSHIP.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the Wholesale Liquor business, my son, JAMES NUTTALL, under the firm and style of RICHARD NUTTALL & SON. We shall be found at the OLD STAND (No. 491 Market street, between Second and Third, near Third street) always ready to supply our customers with *warranted* PURE LIQUORS at the lowest market prices.
July 1, 1859—jy2 d2m* RICHARD NUTTALL.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between E. A. Buckner and A. B. Anderson, under the style of E. A. BUCKNER & CO., is this day mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the late firm will please call and make immediate settlement with E. A. Buckner, who is alone authorised to settle up the business of the late firm. He can always be found at Patten & Dryden's, No. 88 Third street, between Main and the river, where he is permanently located and would be pleased at any time to wait upon his old friends and customers.
E. A. BUCKNER,
e23 d1m* A. B. ANDERSON.

MASONIC NOTICE.

EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 258, of F. A. MASONS, meet on the 1st and 3d Tuesdays in each month, at their Hall corner of Market and First streets. D. MARCELLUS, W. M.
JOHN B. DAVIES, Secretary. m1 d1y*

GREAT INDUCEMENT.

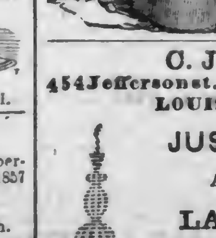
PATENT RIGHT FOR SALE.—I wish to sell the Right for a Machine for Breaking Hemp and Flax—the best principle in the machine ever applied for the purpose. I wish to sell enough Right to enable me to introduce the machine, or get a partner with money to command to accomplish the same. For further information, enquire for C. SIMON.
ap18 dtf at Paducah, Ky.

MARBLE HALL RESTAURANT AND BEER SALOON.

Fifth Street, between Market and Jefferson,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

THE undersigned take pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally that they have opened the Marble Hall Restaurant and Beer Saloon as above. Their liquors will always be of the best quality while their Larder will be supplied with the choicest game and all seasonable delicacies, which shall be served up in an unexceptionable style. They solicit patronage such as their efforts to please may deserve.
HAUPT & WALKER.
☞ In connection with their establishment, the proprietors are lessees of Concert Hall, which is admirably adapted for Balls, Parties, etc. It can be had on application, at the shortest notice. mar31 [illegible]

A. McBRIDE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Manufacturer of
PLANES AND MECHANICAL TOOLS,
No. 65 Third street.....................Louisville, Ky.



PORTABLE FORGES for jewelers, smiths, millers, miners, quarriers, railroad builders, and all who want a complete PORTABLE SMITH SHOP.

Also, a general assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Mechanics' and Farmers' Tools.

Wholesale and retail, at lowest cash prices, by
A. McBRIDE,
jy6 No. 65 Third st.

C. J. RAIBLE,
454 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

JUST RECEIVED.
A LARGE LOT OF
LATEST STYLES
LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,

To which he would call the attention of the ladies and asks an examination of them.
☞ All kinds of Fringes, Cords and Tassels made to order at short notice. je9dtf

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Executors' Sale of two very desirable and well located Jefferson street Brick Dwelling Houses and Lots at Auction.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, July 21, at 4 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, adjoining St. John's Church,

Two Two-story and Attic Brick Dwelling Houses, containing 11 rooms each, with the usual out-buildings. The Lots are each 26⅛ feet front by 200 feet deep to a wide alley.

TERMS—⅓ cash; balance in 9 and 18 months, with interest and a lien.

The sale will be positive and peremptory, by order of the Executors of Mrs. Elizabeth Burns, deceased.
jy12 S. G. HENRY & CO.. Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Nine Valuable Chestnut and Jackson street Building Lots at Auction.

ON to-morrow afternoon, July 13th, at 5 o'clock, we will sell, on the premises, on the Northwest corner of Chestnut and Jackson streets,

Four Lots, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep; also adjoining same, on Jackson street, 5 Lots 23 and 25 feet front by 99½ feet deep.

☞ This property is well located and situated in a rapidly improving neighborhood, and is well worth the attention of those wishing to purchase a good building lot.

The terms will be liberal and made known on day of sale.
jy12 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Positive Sale of 5 Desirable Brick Cottages and Lots, at Auction.

ON Thursday afternoon, July 14th, at 5 o'clock, will be peremptorily sold, on the premises, commencing at the corner of Hancock and Marshall streets, 4 Brick Cottages and Lots, having each 3 rooms kitchen, cellar and cistern. Lots each 17, 19, and 19⅛ feet front by 85 deep, situated on the East side of Hancock street, between Green and Marshall. Also, one Brick Cottage and Lot 20 feet front by 113 deep, on Marshall street, between Hancock and Clay.

The above Cottages are substantially built, nearly new and in good repair, now under rent to prompt tenants. The whole will be positively sold as the owner wishes to invest the proceeds in his business.

Terms—⅓ cash, balance in 6 and 12 months with interest and lien.
jy11 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

Summer Dry Goods, Job Goods, Boots, Shoes and Brogans, &c, &c.

ON THURSDAY, July 14th, 1859, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., when will be sold, without reserve, a large

Stock of Seasonable Dry Goods,

Fancy Prints, Chintzes, Ginghams, De Laines, English Mohair Bareges, Lawns, Cassimeres, Counterpanes, Quilts, Trimmings, Small Wares, &c.

A line of custom-made Linen and Marseilles Bosom Shirts, Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, Parasols, &c

Also, List, Venetian, and Ingrain Carpetings.

AT 2½ O'CLOCK P. M.,

150 cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, a portion of which consists of extra prime and custom-made work.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
jy5 dtd Auctioneers.

NATHAN WHITE,
Auctioneer and Furniture Dealer,
No. 82 Fourth street, between Main and Market.

This old established house will be furnished at all times with every variety of Cabinet Furniture, and Chairs of all styles and classes, either at wholesale or retail. The subscriber, from his long association with Eastern and Western manufacturers, is enabled to offer every article in his line of business at the lowest whole sale prices.

Consignments for Sales at Auction solicited.
my5 dtf

1859. Summer Arrangement 1859.
FOR
GRAYSON SPRINGS TRAVEL.

Pleasant and Comfortable Conveyances for 30 Passengers a day in Readiness.

PASSENGERS will leave Louisville at 6 o'clock A. M., on Louisville and Nashville Railroad, breakfast either at the Junction or at Elizabethtown, at the Eagle House, Hart & Strickler, proprietors, or at Hill's Hotel, John Y. Hill, proprietor; at either one of which as named houses the most sumptuous fare will always be found.

If passengers shall have breakfasted, and desire to leave the Depot at Elizabethtown without delay conveyances will be in waiting to move off with them to the Springs to dinner, or they can dine at their pleasure at Cushman's, a good Hotel 16 miles distant.

RETURNING—Passengers will leave the Springs in the morning, reach Elizabethtown in time to dine at that place and take the Express Train at 3:25 for Louisville at which place they will arrive at 6 P. M.

Fare through from Louisville to Springs, $4.

Agents at Louisville, JOS. COMBS, Exchange Hotel and at Eagle House and Hill's Hotel, Elizabethtown.

Distance from Louisville to Elizabethtown, 41 miles from Elizabethtown to Grayson Springs, 27 miles; total distance, 68 miles.

Road from Elizabethtown to the Springs a good, smooth, shady road, free from stumps.

No extra charge for conveying passengers or their baggage from the Depot at Elizabethtown to the hotels or from hotels to the Depot. M. ARTHUR.
Elizabethtown, Ky., June 1, 1859. my30 d2m

JOHN A. WHARTON.
FURNITURE DEALER,
No. 576 Market street, bet. First & Brook, south side
LOUISVILLE, KY,

ALWAYS on hand, a large assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING ARTICLES, of which all will be sold cheaper than the cheapest, for cash.
☞ Cash paid for Second-hand Furniture, and new exchanged for old. s15 d1yls

S. WHARTON............S. O. BENNETT

WHARTON & BENNETT,
DEALERS IN
CABINET FURNITURE, CHAIRS, &c.,
At Wholesale and Retail.

CHAIRS, Matresses, Feathers, Venetian Blinds, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Tables, Wardrobes, &c., all cheap for cash, 502 and 504 Market street, between Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Cash paid for Second-hand Furniture, or New exchanged for Old. s16 dlstl

HARRIS' GALLERY.

JUST RECEIVED,
THE THREE BEST
MADE IN THE WORLD—VIZ:
PIANOS
NUNNS & CLARK'S,
Drigg's Patent,
AND
HAINES BROTHERS' "NEW SCALE"
TRIPP & CRAGG,
109 FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
my21 dtf

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
BATON ROUGE, LA., May 10, 1859.

AT a recent meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the State Seminary of Learning, held at Alexandria, in the Parish of Rapides, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of the Board, in his official capacity, advertise for applications from persons competent to fill—

1. A Professorship of Mathematics, Natural and Experimental Philosophy, with Artillery tactics; to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum—$2,500.

2. The office of Instructor of English and Ancient Languages; to which office shall be attached a salary of two thousand dollars per annum—$2,000.

3. Instructor of Engineering, Architecture and Drawing to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars—$2,500.

4. The office of Instructor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy and of Infantry Tactics; to which office shall be attached a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars per annum—$2 500.

5. The office of Instructor of the Modern European Languages; to which office shall be attached a salary of two thousand dollars per annum—$2 000.

From the Five Professors selected a Superintendent will be chosen, who shall receive one thousand dollars—$1,000—extra consideration in virtue thereof.

Furnished rooms to be provided to the Professors free of charge.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, notice is hereby given to all such persons as may desire to present themselves as competent to fill the chairs above enumerated, to make application, accompanied with recommendations, &c., to me, at the Executive Office at Baton Rouge, until the 20th day of August next, and after that time at Alexandria, in the Parish of Rapides, until the 1st day of September, 1859, at which time and place the selections will be made to fill the several Professorships, and a superintendent chosen.

The appointments thus made will take effect on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY NEXT, (1860,) at which time the institution will be opened.
je29 dtSep.1 ROBERT C. WICKLIFFE.

JEFFERSON FEMALE ACADEMY,
MIDDLETOWN, KY.

THE TWELFTH SESSION of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, September 5th, 1859.
Thirty pupils can be accommodated in the family of the Principal. G. W. BRUSH,
je30 dtf Principal.

OMNIBUS LINE.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
O'BANNON, KEAN & CO.,

WILL run Omnibusses to and from the Depot to Hotels and Private Houses. Our agent on the trains will take charge of and check baggage to all parts of the city.

Calls left at the Stage Office of Messrs. Carter & Thomas, Galt House; at our Office No. 80 Fourth street, between Main and Market, and at our Stable on Center street, between Green and Walnut, will be promptly attended to. O'BANNON, KEAN & CO.
ap21 d8m

NEW WHEAT.

WE wish to purchase five thousand bushels of White Wheat for early delivery.
☞ Farmers, please notice this.
JOHN B. McILVAIN & SON,
je29 dtf No. 332 Main Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT

Our bodies discharge all waste matter through the bowels, kidneys, and skin, and Holloway's Pills and Ointment restore these important organs to perfect health, when diseased in any way.
Sold 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. jy8 d6&w1-29

Ten thousand deaths,
But not a single tear.

Very important to gardeners and housekeepers. There is not a garden but can be preserved from the ravages of insects, or a house that cannot be cleansed of all vermin pests, by Lyon's Magnetic Powder. One dollar invested will save fifty in profit and pleasure. It is the powdered leaf of a plant, discovered by E. LYON, a French Botanist, in the interior of Asia. It kills all garden worms, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, ticks, fleas, moths, etc. It is entirely *free from poison*, and harmless to mankind and domestic animals. The governments and societies of Europe have liberally rewarded Mr. LYON. It can be ordered through any merchant.

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills all insects in a trice,
While Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample flasks, 25 cts.; regular sizes, 50 cts. and $1.
BARNES & PARK, New York.

Also the Mexican Mustang Liniment.
jy4 deow&weow1m.

MOUNTAIN HAIR RESTORATIVE.

This invaluable remedy for bald heads is prepared from a receipt which has been known only in Mexico, and in use in that country for the last half century, with unfailing success. It is a purely vegetable preparation from roots grown on the mountains of Mexico, and entirely free from any mineral substance. It has been tried on the heads of several of the proprietor's private friends in this city, and he is pleased to say it has never yet failed to produce a good head of hair. To the toilet table it is a valuable addition, as it entirely cleanses the head from all dandruff and irritation of the scalp, and as a beautifier of the hair, it has no equal. For sale at the store of N. C. & D. Moore, Fourth street, under National Hotel, Louisville, Ky. [je 27 dtf.

NATIONAL GALLERY.

With a magnificent light and superior apparatus combined with long experience in the art, I am prepared to take pictures of every description, equal to any in the Union. Call and examine specimens.
NATIONAL GALLERY, No. 449 Main street, just below Fourth. B. H. McGILL,
je25 dtf Proprietor and artist.

Harris' Gallery,
MAIN ST., BETWEEN FOURTH & FIFTH.

CAN'T BEAT THE BEE HIVE.

Twenty-five cents for a large picture, case included. Biggest kind of big pictures, case and all for twenty-five cents! One word to the public: In all our previous reductions we have never yet offered so large a picture for the price, as we now offer for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. May we hope an appreciative public will liberally reward our enterprise?

Now for Photographs.—As in Ambrotypes we have waged a war of extermination against high prices—so now in Photographs we are determined not only to make the best, but to make *the best* for SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for the first one, and FORTY-FIVE CENTS for duplicates. Have not time to say any more now, but everybody is invited to call and see
E. KLAUBER,
Proprietor of the Bee Hive Gallery.

☞ Colored Photographs of all sizes painted in the best style, and at the lowest rates. R. B. Clark, artist, at this gallery only. je1 dtf

RAYMOND & TYLER,
74 Fourth St. Louisville, Sole Agents for
London Yeast Powder, for Rolls, Biscuits, &c.
Dr Geoghegan's Hydropiper, for Dyspepsia
McGEHEE'S
LIQUIDAMBER,
For all Bowel Diseases.
Dealers in Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Shoulder Braces, Surgical Bandages, &c.
je14 deod&weow3m

☞ "HUMAN FRAILTY, OR PHYSIOLOGICAL RESEARCHES," should be read by everbody. It treats of self-inflicted diseases, and the results of early mal-practice, the causes that frequently lead to *unhappy marriages*, their relief and prevention, with copious instructions as to the sure method of dispelling the *misgivings* that frequently take hold of those *about to enter* into the marriage state. The work is *beautifully illustrated* with colored engravings, and is fraught with wholesome advice. Sold by Dr. BARROW, 194 Bleecker street, New York. Price 25 cents. Sent free everywhere.
je23 d1aw4&w4-26

☞ Look out for imitations of LAE & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. See advertisement of JOHN DUNCAN & SONS. au12 d1awly

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE.
LAW DEPARTMENT.
FOURTEENTH SESSION.

HON. HENRY PIRTLE, LL D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.
JOHN PRESTON, Esq., Professor of the History and Science of Law, including the Common and International Law.
HON. WM F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real Property, and of the Practice of Law, including Pleading and Evidence.

THE Fourteenth Session of the School will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months.

Instruction will be given by recitations, by examinations, and by oral lectures and expositions, every day to each class.

A Moot Court will sit twice in each week, at which causes will be argued by the Students, and opinions delivered by the presiding Professor.

The Students will also be instructed in the preparation of legal instruments and pleadings.

Students of the Law Department of the University are, by a provision of its Charter, entitled to attend the Lectures on Medical Jurisprudence, in the Medical Department, without charge.

A valuable Library is in the School.

Students who shall have attended two full Courses of Instruction in this University, or one in some other School and one in this, or have practiced the profession one year, and attended one Course of Lectures here, and have passed a satisfactory examination, will be entitled, upon the recommendation of the Faculty to the Degree of Bachelor of Laws. The Diploma is a *license to practice Law*.

The fee is $20 to each Professor, and the Matriculation fee, $5.

Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Ky. JAMES GUTHRIE.
President of the University of Louisville.
je28 d1aw4wS

SEVENTH EXHIBITION
OF THE
KENTUCKY
Mechanics' Institute.

THE SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE KENTUCKY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE will commence on the 6th of September, 1859.

The Committee hope that in this year's Exhibition will be seen the energy and enterprise that have recently been infused into every branch of business in the same proportion that this truth has been perceived by our Merchants and Manufacturers in the unusual briskness of their business, and as our streets show the fact in the great number of new buildings rising up all around. Every manufacturer, however extensive or limited his business, every mechanic, every inventor, and every artist, is cordially invited to contribute; and the Committee hereby guarantee to enforce strictly all the rules contained herein, showing favor to none above others. They will do their utmost to select honest, competent, and impartial judges upon every class of articles, and do their best to give satisfaction to every one consistantly with the regulations.

The Committee hope that the great utility of the Exhibition as an advertising medium will be perceived, at the same time that the small cost attending contributing to it is considered.

The Fair of the Southwestern Agricultural Association will be held during the continuance of our Exhibition.

Gold, silver and bronze Medals, and Diplomas, will be awarded as premiums. A Special Premium of $50 will be given for the best article made by a Minor not over 20 years of age. A Special Premium of $50 will be awarded for the best article made by a Female not over 18 years of age.

Persons intending to exhibit are requested to inform
D. McPHERSON,
Secretary Exhibition Committee.
je21 d1aw&weowtd

W. A. McGILL............SAMUEL SCHWING.

M'GILL & SCHWING,
Photograph & Ambrotype Gallery,
No. 449 Main street, two doors above Fifth.

ALL styles of Pictures, from the Life-size Photograph down to the smallest Miniature size, produced in the most permanent and beautiful manner. m25dtf

THE MOST RELIABLE ROUTE

To Nashville, Mammoth Cave, and Grayson Springs, via Louisville and Nashville Railroad and Stage Lines.

SIX DAILY LINES OF STAGES.

MESSRS. CARTER & THOMAS are now running in connection with the 6:30 A M. Express Train on the above Railroad Two Daily Lines of Coaches to Nashville, connecting at Franklin, Ky., with Coaches for Russellville, Clarksville, Hopkinsville, &c.

By this route passengers can reach Nashville in 24 hours, and connect there with Trains for all the Southern cities.

They are also running in connection with the same Train, Two Daily Lines to the Mammoth Cave and a Daily to Bowling Green, exclusively for the accommodation of travel to these places. By this arrangement passengers can reach the Cave the same day to dinner. The Grayson Springs line connects at Upton, with the same Train as above and arrives at the Springs at 8 o'clock P. M. with only 18 miles staging, being 10 miles less staging than by the Elizabethtown route. Passengers by this line can dine either at Millerstown or the Springs, as they may prefer.

All of the above lines are stocked in a style unsurpassed by any lines in the country, and in charge of careful and accommodating drivers.

☞ Passengers will find it to their interest to procure tickets at the Stage Office, Main street, directly opposite the Galt House. By leaving orders at the above office, passengers will be called for in any part of the city. F. McNEILL,
Ticket Agent.

Capt. H. H. BUCHANAN,
General Passenger Agent. jy4 d1m

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES

CALL at the Sheriff's office, on the east side of Fifth street, between Jefferson and Green, and pay your State Tax for 1859. W. S. D. MEGOWAN, S. J. C.
je23 d1m

THE NEW YORK
Gentlemen's Boot and Shoe Store,
Sixth street, near Main, in the Exchange Hotel Building,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

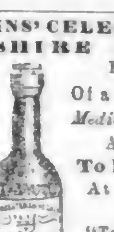
S. R. PORTER, in soliciting the patronage of the inhabitants of this city and the community at large, in the above business, begs to invite attention to a few plain facts in connection with the art of Boot and Shoe making, and more particularly to the fitting of the same, being fully convinced that the pains and inconveniences under which so many persons suffer, arises from unequal pressure on certain portions of the feet, which causes corns, bunions, and other unnatural formations of the foot, which may be removed with due attention to the formation of the boot or shoe.

S. R. Porter guarantees a good and easy fit, each article being made under his own superintendence. It is an indisputable fact that corns and bunnions are caused by unequalled pressure on the foot, consequently boots or shoes not fitting properly will produce them. If the boot or shoe therefore be not formed according to the position of the foot; when the weight of the body presses upon it there must of necessity be an unequal pressure, which, with the friction occasioned by walking, irritates and produces those afflictions, hence it is from the boots or shoes not fitting the foot properly, a defect solely to be attributed to the manufacturer who may not possess sufficient knowledge of his business that has caused the many to suffer from the ignorance of the few, both in health and wealth—in the former instance by pains occasioned by corns, &c., and in the latter by compelling persons to cut their boots and shoes to give ease, or sacrifice such articles before they are half worn out, and inflicting a grevious wrong upon the public at large. In regard to that essential point, the properly fitting of the foot, boot making ought to be regarded as an important science although it is generally considered as a very simple business. This arises from the great number of boot and shoe sellers not manufacturers, because many, very many, who sell these articles are not in the slightest degree acquainted with the making of either, and many of the articles sold in such shops are frequently made from the one last, as if all feet were precisely the same shape, a thing as utterly impossible as it is to see two persons with precisely the same features. The fact is, they are made for sale and the comfort of the purchaser is not in the slightest degree attended to, while the material is frequently of the very worst, the workmanship inferior, cheapness being the only point considered, but too often turns out to be the dearest.

But S. R. Porter will not adopt that course, but assures those that favors him with a trial that the article shall be manufactured of the best material, the best workmanship, and the lowest remunerative prices. We have now on hand a fine lot of Gents' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters. We take the draft of the foot so your boot or shoe is shaped to it. Corns cut and all other imperfections of the feet attended to without causing the slightest pain. Persons waited on at their own houses.

Remember the new Boot Store, Exchange building, Sixth street, near Main. S. R. PORTER.
jy6 deotl

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
PRONOUNCED BY
Connoisseurs
TO BE THE
ONLY
Good Sauce,
And applicable to
EVERY VARIETY
OF DISH.



EXTRACT
Of a Letter from a *Medical Gentleman*, At Madras,
To his Brother At Worcester.
May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

IN SOUP,
In Gravy, with Fish, Meats, Game, Salad dressing, &c., LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE imparts piquancy, zest and flavor; gives tone to the stomach, assists digestion, and promotes health

ON THE DINING TABLE,
Families are discontinuing the use of the caster, and substituting a cruet of LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Sold by all respectable grocers and fruiterers.
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States,
405 Broadway, New York.
A stock always in store. Also, orders received for direct shipment from England. au12 deodlsly

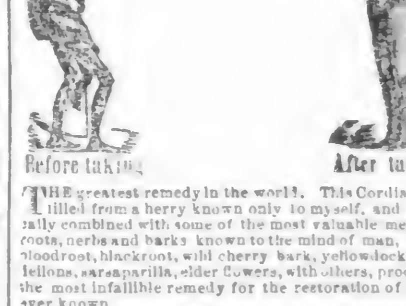
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD.
INCORPORATED IN 1810.

CAPITAL	$500,000 00
SURPLUS	$298,682 28
ALL PAID UP.	
Bank Stocks, market value of	$617, 18 00
Cash on hand and in hands of Agents	77,561 43
Real Estate and other securities	103,757 80
	$798,682 28

TYMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary,
H. HUNTINGTON, President.

☞ This Company has been in successful operation over FIFTY YEARS, and is one of the best managed and most responsible Institutions in the Union.
Policies issued on application to
JAMES E. TYLER & CO., Agents.
☞ Office, northeast corner Main and Bullitt sts., Southern Bank of Kentucky Buildings. m4 deodly

McLEAN'S
Strengthening Cordial and Blood PURIFIER.



THE greatest remedy in the world! This Cordial is distilled from a herry known only to myself, and chemically combined with some of the most valuable medicinal roots, herbs and barks known to the mind of man, viz:—bloodroot, blackroot, wild cherry bark, yellowdock, dandelions, sarsaparilla, elder flowers, with others, producing the most infallible remedy for the restoration of health ever known.

IT IS NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, curing disease by natural laws. When taken, its healing influence is felt coursing through every vein of the body, purifying and accelerating the circulation of the blood. It neutralizes any billious matter in the stomach, and strengthens the whole organization.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial will effectually cure Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Debilities arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach. Heartburn, Inward Piles, Acidity or Sickness of the Stomach, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Dull Pain or Swimming in the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Choking or Suffocating feeling when lying down, Dryness or Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Night Sweats, Inward Fevers, Pain in the Small of the Back, chest or side, Sudden flushes of Heat, Depression of Spirits, Frightful Dreams, Languor, Despondency, or any Nervous Disease, Sores or Blotches on the Skin, and Fever and Ague, (or Chills and Fever.) It will also cure diseases of the Bladder and Womb, such as Seminal Weakness, Incontinence of Urine, Stranguary, Inflammation or Weakness of the Womb or Bladder, Whites, &c

There is no Mistake About It.

This Cordial will never fail to cure any of the above diseases, if taken per directions on each bottle, in German, English and French

Over Half a Million of Bottles

have been sold during the past six months, and in no instance has it failed in giving entire satisfaction. Who, then, will suffer weakness or debility when *McLean's Strengthening Cordial* will cure you.

To the Ladies.

Do you wish to be healthy and strong. Then go at once and get some of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It will strengthen and invigorate your blood to flow through every vein, and the rich, rosy bloom of health to mount to your cheek again. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction

For Children.

We say to parents, if your children are sickly, puny or afflicted with complaints prevalent among children, give them a small quantity of McLean's Cordial and it will make them healthy, fat and robust. Delay not a moment—try it and you will be convinced.

It is Delicious to Take.

Every country merchant should not leave the city until he had procured a supply of McLean's Strengthening Cordial. It sells rapidly, because it always cures. A liberal discount will be made to those who buy to sell again.

CAUTION.—Beware of druggists or dealers who may try to palm upon you some Bitter or Sarsaparilla trash, which they can buy cheap, by saying it is just as good.—Avoid such men. Ask for *McLean's Strengthening Cordial*, and take nothing else. It is the only remedy that will purify the blood thoroughly, and at the same time strengthen the system.

One tablespoonful taken every morning (fasting) is a certain perventative for Cholera, Chills and Fever, Yellow Fever, or any prevalent disease.

Price only $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.
J. H. McLEAN.
Sole proprietor of the Cordial. Also, McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.
☞ Principal depot on the corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo.
☞ For sale in Louisville by RAYMOND & PATTEN, BELL, TALBOTT & Co. and SPRINGER & BRO

McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.

The best Liniment in the world for man or beast.

Another remarkable cure performed by McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. Read for yourselves:

Thomas Ford, a blacksmith, living near Cass avenue, on Tenth street, had a horrible running sore on his foot. He tried various Liniments, Salves, &c., but could do it no good. He despaired of ever being able to work at his trade again, because he could not bear any weight on his foot; and by one small bottle of McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment, he is now perfectly cured.

Rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, bruises, sprains, stiffness in the joints or muscles, swellings, sore throat, earache or toothache, wounds, fresh cuts, sores, burns, scalds, pains, &c., yield to the "magic" influence of this wonderful Liniment.

For Horses and Cattle it is an infallible remedy for chafes, galls, scratches, cracked heels, lameness, spavins, sweeny, splint, fistula, bruises, swellings, wounds, rattle, snake bites, and various other diseases which animals are liable to from injuries or accidents.

Every Country Merchant should obtain a supply of McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. It sells rapidly, because it always cures.

A liberal discount will be made to merchants who buy to sell again.

☞ For sale by J. H. McLEAN, Proprietor, corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Louis, Mo. Also, for sale as above. aug17deodly&weowly.

W. F. BULLOCK........................JONATHAN PEARCE

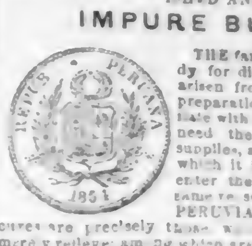
BULLOCK & PEARCE,
General Insurance
AGENTS,
Office, No. 435 Main Street, over W. H. Stokes' Store.

FIRE, Life, Cargo and Steamboat Hull Risks taken in the following reliable Companies, severally authorised by license from the Auditor of the State, to transact business under the New Insurance Law of Kentucky:

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York. Cash Capital and Surplus	$370,000
HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York. Cash Capital and Surplus	173,000
FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY of New York. Cash Capital and Surplus	167,000
NEW WORLD INSURANCE COMPANY of New York. Cash Capital and Surplus	222,000
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY of New York. Cash Capital and Surplus	$1,300,000
UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York. Cash Capital and Surplus	450,000

Strict attention given to business, and the interests of our customers, and losses promptly adjusted at our office. BULLOCK & PEARCE.
ap28 deodly

PERUVIAN SYRUP,
OR PROTECTED
Solution of Protoxide of Iron,
The Only Reliable and Permanent
CURE FOR
DYSPEPSIA,
GENERAL DEBILITY
AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPOVERISHED AND
IMPURE BLOOD.



THE failure of Iron as a remedy for disorganized blood, has arisen from the want of some preparation of it that will assimilate with that vital fluid. Those need the PERUVIAN SYRUP supplies, and is the only form in which it is possible for Iron to enter the circulation. For this same reason, the cures effected by PERUVIAN SYRUP [illegible] cures are precisely those which the usual [illegible] merely relieve; among which are:

Dyspepsia, Dropsies, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Consumptive Tendencies, Colorless, Blood Boils, Skin Diseases, St. Vitus Dance, Leuchorrhea, or Whites, General Debility, Torpidity, of the Liver, &c.

To those who regard the authority of names more than their own experience, it is enough to say that the Peruvian Syrup is now regularly prescribed by every Physician of note in Boston, and in the Massachusetts General Hospital, an institution of the highest reputation in the country.

COPY OF A LETTER FROM DR. WM. CHISHOLM.
NEW BEDFORD, March 5, 1858.

GENTLEMEN: I have used the Peruvian Syrup for the past three years with the most gratifying success in cases of Dyspepsia, (various forms) Chronic Diarrhea, General and Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, and various diseases of the Skin; also in Chlorosis, Leucorrhea, Prolapsus Uteri, Suppressed Menses and female complaints generally. In the last class of complaints particularly, I have found the medicine to have great power, and for Boils I consider it an infallible remedy.

The Peruvian Syrup combines valuable alterative and tonic properties, and is a remarkable efficacy in all chronic diseases characterized by want of vitality.
WM. B. CHISHOLM, M. D.
N. L. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
No. 5 Water street, Boston.
RETAILED BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
J. S. HARRISON, Cincinnati,
General Agent for the Western States.
Agents in Louisville,
jy6 d&wly CARY & TALBOT.

TO INVALIDS

Suffering with Consumption, Bronchitis, Loss of Voice, Spitting of Blood, Hoarseness, Chronic Cough or Sore Throat, Shortness of Breath, and all diseases connected with, or predisposing to Consumptive Difficulty. Also those afflicted with Paralysis or Palsy, Amaurosis, Diseases of the Joints, Sciatica, Rheumatic Neuralgia, Contracted Muscles, and all Diseases of the Nerves, are informed that

DR. FLOWER, of New York,

Has taken an office on Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, West side, where he may be consulted on the above and all similar diseases till the 29th day of July, 1859.

Dr. F. considers Consumption a *curable disease*, and *treats it as such*, in all cases where there is any chance of remedy. Where there is none, Palliatives only are administered.

The treatment employed for diseases of the [illegible] by *direct application to the parts affected* [illegible] with *constitutional remedies*, which invigorate and hold the system, all of which are prompt, effectual and safe.

☞ NO CHARGE for Consultations personally or by letter, or for a pamphlet explanatory of the principles of his treatment, especially in cases of Paralysis or Palsy, Neuralgia, Contracted Muscles, and nervous diseases, and all difficulties of the nervous system. Office hours from 9 till 12, and from 1 till 5 daily.
my28 d&w2m

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Just Published Gratis, the Twenty-fifth Thousand.

A FEW WORDS ON THE RATIONAL Treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency and Impediments of Marriage generally,

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure HIMSELF perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Dr. B. DE LANEY, 38 East 31st street, New York City.
feb14 d&wly

GRAYSON SPRINGS,
GRAYSON COUNTY, KY.

THE Curative Properties of the Waters of Grayson Springs being thoroughly established, [illegible] the head, in nearly all of the Diseases of the country, I therefore announce to all invalids, and those seeking to improve their [illegible] by way of mild and pleasant remedies, that the Hotel at Grayson is ready for their reception and entertainment.

And the undersigned, feeling grateful for former patronage, pledges his best endeavors to make his entertainment such as to give general satisfaction, not only to those in search of health but also pleasure seekers.

The entire establishment at these Springs will be in readiness for a full business by the first of June, at which time those in search of pleasure begin to arrive.

Those desiring to travel to Grayson are referred to the lines of Stages connecting with the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, as advertised in the daily papers.
my18 d&w18 M. P. CLARK.

IMPROVED EARTHENWARE
FRUIT JARS.

THE undersigned having agreed [illegible] for the sale of the above Jars, would respectfully call the attention of everybody to the fruit [illegible] to them. They are believed to be the only Jar that can be used year after year for preserving fruits and Vegetables in their natural state. This ware is manufactured from a composition which [illegible] and becomes nearly as stony as cast iron, and impervious to acids as glass, and as there are no metallic fixtures, there can be no possible danger on account of poison, light, pressure, &c. which has condemned cans made of other materials. We sold these Jars in large quantities last year, and know of a single instance where they did not give entire satisfaction. We are now prepared to [illegible] any amount at reduced prices from [illegible]
Address WALTON & HARRIS,
my28 1aw3m Louisville, Ky.

Worms! Worms!
WORMS!

THE season is at hand when these scourges of childhood be in to become both troublesome and dangerous. DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is a remedy alike pleasant and effectual for the evil. There is no trouble in getting children to take the medicine. It is prepared in the form of Candy Drops, and will be eaten with avidity by children of all ages. It destroys and expels worms more effectually than any remedy now in use, and at the same time it will in no way affect injuriously the health of the child.

Sold wholesale and retail by Dr. BULL, at his Depot on Fifth street, north of Main, and by Druggists generally throughout the country.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS,
Will destroy Garden Insects, Cockroaches, Bed Bugs, Fleas Ants Moths, and all pests of the vermin kind.

The importance of a reliable article of this kind is inestimable. In warm weather all nature teems with these annoying foes. This powder is the only article ever discovered which will exterminate them. A company of botanists, from the Horticultural Society of Paris, who amidst the ferns of Asia, observed that all insects [illegible] ling upon a certain kind of plant very soon [illegible]. This fact was made use of to guard their night camps from these intruders. Quantities of the plant were brought home by Mr. E. Lyon, and found a positive insect destroyer in every experiment. It is simply a powdered leaf, chemically prepared to resist the effect of age and climate. Medals and Letters Patent have been obtained from the Governments of England, France, Germany, and Russia, from the World's Fair, and numerous medical and horticultural colleges, [illegible]

Letters from the President of the United States.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, JAN. 31, 1853.

"MR. EMANUEL LYON—Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to inform you that the Royal Commission of the World's Fair, at London, have awarded you a Medal and Certificate for the great value of your Magnetic powders, for exterminating insects, etc.
"MILLARD FILLMORE, Chairman."

The above was accompanied by a certificate by Prince Albert.

IT IS FREE FROM POISON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1, 1853.

MR. E. LYON—Dear Sir: We have analysed and tested your Magnetic Powders, and find them perfectly harmless to mankind and domestic animals, but certain death when inhaled by bugs, ants, and insects.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.
LAURANCE REID, Prof. Chemistry, N. Y. Hospital.

Mr. JOHN L. ROME, Superintendent of the New York Hospital, says, "he has expelled all the bugs, ants, roaches, moths, etc., with Lyon's Powder, and finds it of immense value."

Every gardener and house-keeper must have a direct interest in an article of this kind. Reference can be made to the Astor, St. Nicholas, and Metropolitan Hotels; to Judge Meigs, President of the American Institute; James Gordon Bennett, Gen. Winfield Scott, Cyrus W. Field, L. M. Pease, of the Five Points Mission, etc., etc. Judge Meigs says, "This discovery of prof. Lyon is of national importance. The Farmers' Club have tested it thoroughly. It will destroy locusts, grasshoppers, ants, moths, bugs, and all vermin. Garden plants can be preserved, and houses made pure."

Arrangements are now made, through Messrs. Barnes & Park, of New York, to have it sold throughout the world. Many worthless imitations are advertised. Be cautious!

NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1856.

"In retiring from business, I have sold all my Insect Powders and Pills Letters Patent, and the secrets pertaining thereto, to Messrs. BARNES & PARK. This powder is a discovery made by myself, and brought from the interior of Asia, and is unknown to any other persons. The genuine and effective article is put up in tin canisters, and will continue to bear my name.
"E. LYON."

Rats and mice cannot be reached by a powder, and are killed by a MAGNETIC PILL. Order them through any merchant.

'Tis Lyon's Powder kills insects in a trice,
But Lyon's Pills are mixed for rats and mice.

Sample Flasks, 25 cents; regular sizes, 50 cents and $1 00. Follow directions. *Use freely and thoroughly.*
BARNES & PARK,
13 & 15 Park Row, New York.
☞ Also the Mexican Mustang Liniment.
m3 deow&weow6m.

LAWNS! LAWNS!
Only 12 1-2 Cents per Yard.
USUAL PRICE 25 CENTS!
FIVE CASES
JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS!
ARE PERFECTLY FAST COLORS!
DURKEE, HEATH & CO.,
107 FOURTH STREET,
m30 d&w Between Market and Jefferson.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY............JULY 13, 1859.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[*For Particulars see Steamboat Advertisements.*]

SUPERIOR, Dittman, Cincinnati.
CHARMER, Wilson, N. O.
SOUTHERNER, Triplett, Mem.
S. P. HIBBARD, Harry, St. Louis.
HARMONIA, Hazlett, Pitts.
BOWLING GREEN, Connor, Leavenworth.

ARRIVALS, July 12.

Telegraph, Cin;	Geo Albree, St Louis;
Evansville, Carr;	High Flyer, "
Defender, N O;	Lebanon, "
Fanny Bullitt, "	Dr Kane, "
Baltimore, Pomeroy,	Bay City, "
Southerner, Mem,	

DEPARTURES.

Geo Albree Pitts,	Baltimore, Pomeroy,
Lebanon, "	Telegraph, Cin;
Defender "	Evansville, Carr;
High Flyer, St Louis,	Gen Pike, Mem;
Chattanooga, Cairo;	

THE RIVER yesterday, contrary to general expectation, was slowly rising, having risen fully an inch at the head of the falls in the previous 24 hours. That made 4 feet 6 inches water in the canal by the mark, and fully six feet water, if not more, on Portland bar. The weather was hotter than ever, the thermometer indicating 90 to 95 in the shade during the forenoon, with but very little air stirring. Heavy clouds gathered in the east, but the wind was from the north, and that was unfavorable for rain.

Soon after noon a wind storm arose, which for a brief space allayed the heat, but made a great dust, accompanied with a few huge drops of rain. Over in Indiana, and the east of the city, we learn that a small shower of rain fell.

At Cincinnati the river was receding slowly, after having risen altogether at that point some 15 inches. At Pittsburg the river was steadily falling, with only 3 feet 8 inches water in the channel.

The High Flyer which arrived from St. Louis yesterday, reports the lower Ohio falling fast, and the shoalest and most difficult point of navigation at Cumberland island and dam. At all other points there was plenty of water.

☞ The A. O. Tyler has been laid up at Cincinnati.

The Dr. Kane and Bay City were due from St. Louis last evening.

☞ The Greenville, from Green river, discharged a heavy cargo of tobacco and provisions at Evansville, Monday, for shipment south.

☞ The Universe arrived at New Orleans on the 6th, and the Pacific, Judge Torrence and Fred Tron departed.

☞ The branch of the great Steam Bakery, which for a long time was located on Wall street, has been removed to Fifth street, where Mr. Moore is erecting a mammoth bakery for the especial accommodation of his steamboat friends.

A. J. Kriel & Co., on Wall street, next door to the bakery, dealers in meats, milk, vegetables, &c., for steamboats, have now made their establishment the headquarters for news, and keep a well posted register of the daily arrivals of boats. Over the door swings a huge sign, with a beautiful steamboat, just like the John Raine, on one side, while the other displays a drove of fat kine.

☞ The High Flyer, which arrived from St. Louis yesterday morning, had four fine trotting horses and the fastest mule, so said, in the world!

☞ The steamer Landis was sold yesterday, by Capt. Jos Scott, to the Opposition Towboat Association, for $13,000, about a fair price.—*N. O. Delta, 8th.*

☞ The John Tompkins and J. W. Hailman, from Saint Louis, and the E. H. Fairchild, from New Orleans, passed Cairo Monday. They are all due to-day.

☞ We copy the following from the Pittsburg Journal, of Monday:

The Economy left for St. Louis and the Key West for Louisville, with fine trips of both freight and passengers. The following steamers are loading for ports below: The Diavolah Ida May, and Goody Friends for St. Louis—Grand and Clara Dean, for Cincinnati and Louisville. The Mariner arrived yesterday with a fair freight for the stage of the water, and quite a number of passengers. Capt. A. D. Reco, Pilot, informs us that there are only three feet nine inches water in Glasshouse, and but four and a half on all the lower bars.

A new steamboat trade opens to-day, from Brownsville to Geneva, Va., connecting with the regular Brownsville packets, Jefferson and Telegraph. Capt. E. D. Abraham has had a new steamer completed called the "Lena," drawing only 10 inches water light.

☞ The Memphis Enquirer, of the 6th, says, that Rob. Neal, of Maysville, was robbed of $1,500 at that port, while on his trading boat, the Minnehaha.

☞ Thanks to the attentive officers of the Southerner, from Memphis, for the latest dates, and a river memorandum.

ANOTHER PACKET—THE LAFOURCHE.—Capt. Henry Storck has very appropriately named his new boat, for the New Orleans and Lafourche trade, the Lafourche. She was launched a few days since from the famous shipyard of the Howards, as heretofore stated in the Courier, and now lies at the lower wharf awaiting her machinery, outfit, &c., and will be ready to start south in a few weeks.

Capt. Dugas, President of the line, arrived in the city a day or two ago, and we learn that the company have determined to contract right away for another packet, for the same trade, exactly similar to the new Lafourche. The Howards, of the Jefferson shipyard, will of course receive the contract for the hull, and we have no doubt that they will build as good and as pretty a boat as the Lafourche. The company expect the new boat to be all complete, ready for the south by the 1st of November.

ROBBERIES ON THE FANNY BULLITT—MONEY AND THIEF FOUND.—We learn from Mr. Judge, clerk of the Fanny Bullitt, which arrived from New Orleans last evening, that several of the passengers of the boat were robbed, while between Natchez and Rodney, of about $2,700. A gentleman of the name of Shields, who got aboard at Natchez, was robbed of $1,800 in gold, which he had in a valise; another passenger lost $500 in gold, and a third was robbed of $400 in paper. The state rooms were entered by means of an outsider, and all three of the robberies committed the same night.

All the passengers were searched, and every part of the boat ransacked in vain for the money, when it suddenly occurred to Capt. Dunham and others that a passenger who got off at Rodney was the robber. He was a very genteel looking young man, who got on the boat at Donaldsonville, and paid his fare to Natchez, but concluded to go to Rodney. Just before the boat reached Rodney he was seen quietly enjoying a huge pipe on the boiler deck, smoking away as unconcerned as if he had no thought or care or trouble in life. A servant was requested to go to his room for his baggage, but not being able to find it, the young gentleman went for it himself, and soon returned bearing in his hand a heavy valise. The Captain and clerk assisted him ashore, and the boat the next moment was steaming away up the river. Soon after that the passenger who lost the largest sum, whose name was Shields, discovered that he was robbed. He was to have got off at Grand Gulf, but concluded to remain on the boat to find out if possible, who had stolen the money. Then it was that the search was made, and the nice young man who got off at Rodney was brought to mind.

A telegraphic dispatch was immediately sent to a firm in Rodney, describing the man, and an answer was received that he was in arrest, together with all the gold. The paper money was not found. Mr. Shields, on receiving this news, took the first boat for Rodney. In the wash-room of the boat a pair of outsiders were found, evidently hidden there by the bold thief.

☞ Thanks to the officers of the Fanny Bullitt, from New Orleans, for a memorandum. Her manifest and papers we published yesterday. She reports but five feet at Cumberland, and a boat aground on the bar.

The Fanny Bullitt, in charge of Capt. Dunham, returns to New Orleans this evening. She is a light, favorite boat, and starts at 6 o'clock, from Portland.

☞ The Mississippi river at Memphis, as we learn by the Southerner, has fallen until it is from 15 to 20 feet within its banks, and the bars are becoming visible, extending many places far out into the river.

☞ The wharf boats still have their old positions at Cairo, and it is said that they will not be removed.

☞ The Charmer, now in complete order, and ready to go into the trade for which she was built, has already run from Mound City up to Paducah, to take on freight, from which place she will leave for New Orleans this evening.

☞ The Superior is the mail and passenger packet for the east at noon to-day, reaching Cincinnati in time to connect with all the early trains. Through tickets can be obtained of Mr. Dunning, the courteous, attentive clerk.

FOR MEMPHIS.—The Southerner, Capt. Triplett, is the regular mail and passenger packet this evening for Cairo, Memphis, and all points South, connecting at Memphis with the regular Saturday packets. She starts at 5 o'clock, from Portland.

THE PACIFIC—FOR NEW ORLEANS FRIDAY.—By special dispatch from Capt. Jesse Bell, we learn that the Pacific, from New Orleans, was at Memphis Monday evening, that she would be up Thursday morning, and return to New Orleans Friday evening, positively.

By the above it will be seen that the Pacific is to make another trip this season, and passengers and shippers can get ready Friday evening.

☞ In passing around by Smithland, the Southerner was aground for several hours, the soundings only indicating from four to four and a half feet water on the bar. She got off and passed back below Smithland and around through the main channel over the dam, where there were six and a half feet water.

☞ The Southerner met, at Shawneetown, two flats loaded with freight cars, for the E. & K. R. R. They were bound for Columbus. She also met at the same place a fleet of four coal boats.

☞ The soundings, as made by the Southerner, show the following stage of water: Six and a half feet on Cumberland bar, six and a half feet at Stewart's island, seven and a half feet on Caseyville bar, seven feet on Henderson bar, and six and a half feet on French island bar.

MEMORANDA.

The Fanny Bullitt left New Orleans Tuesday, July 5th at 7 o'clock, P. M. E. H. Fairchild in port for Louisville; met Pacific above Bayou Sara; Woodford above Napoleon; Southerner at Island 40; Diana at Evansville, McLellan at Flint Island; 5½ feet water in the Ohio; one boat aground at Cumberland bar, name not known.

The Southerner left Memphis Saturday, July 9th, at 7 P. M. Met John Raine at Wolf Island, Memphis and Kentucky at Columbus, Charmer and Paducah loading for New Orleans, Dunleith at Henderson Island, Diana in Dutch Bend, Oakland and Poland at Hoggs Bar, McLellan at Holt's Bar, Nick Thomas at Oil Creek; 7 feet on all bars.

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

EMBRACING ONLY THE LEADING ARTICLES OF IMPORT.

CINCINNATI—Per Telegraph No. 8—60 bbls whisky, owner—121 bundles paper, Dupont—30 boxes starch. B & D—80 boxes cheese, Howard—67 bundles paper, Mortor & G—20 boxes cheese, Spencer—50 bags malt, 8 kegs spices, 15 boxes merchandise, 10 rolls leather, 4 casks oil, 66 sheets iron, 170 packages merchandise, sundries, consignees—

CARROLLTON— Per Evansville — 82 bbls whisky, 51 bbls flour, 65 hogs, 2 boxes eggs, 61 bbls lime, 56 bales hay, 84 bbls beer, 12 stands berries, 60 b boards, 11 coils rope, 305 bags wheat, consignees—

NEW ORLEANS—Per E H Fairchild—315 bbls sugar, Andrew Buchanan & Co—2 packages liquor, Saratoga—8 casks do, Hotel DeRaine—55 bbls plaster, Basham—1 case cigars, J— ½ cask liquor, 9 packages merchandise, consignees—5 bags wool, Shotwell & Son— 8 packages merchandise, Wilder—2 packages merchandise, Brady & Davies—

TRADE, FINANCE, &C.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE COURIER, }
TUESDAY EVENING, July 12. }

MONEY MATTERS.

There has been nothing of special interest in the money market to-day. The demand for discounts has not been large, and has generally been met freely. Holders of first-class commercial paper can obtain any reasonable amount of cash at fair rates. All the Banks continue anxious to buy Southern and Eastern time bills, and some of the private Bankers, we understand, are purchasing such paper at Bank rates, for the purpose of investing their deposits, knowing that they can convert the paper when the wants of their depositors require them to use their funds. The Banks can generally discount, at fair rates, and without indorsement, the New York acceptances of the bills of our produce houses, and can make a handsome turn on the operation, even by buying the paper at 6 ℘ cent. and a ½ ℘ cent discount, and getting a premium for the proceeds, when realised in New York.

Exchange on New York has declined ⅛ ℘ cent. in Chicago, the rates yesterday being 2 ℘ cent. premium. In Cincinnati, some of the Bankers are checking at ⅛ ℘ cent. premium, which shows a material reduction in their rates. If Exchange on the East should touch a low figure, and remain steady, the demand for Gold will cease, in a great measure.

The N. Y. Times of the 9th publishes a statement of the foreign trade of the port of New York for the fiscal year ending June 30th, from which we make the following summary:

The foreign goods entered at the New York Custom House in June, were	$23,583,929
The entries in June, 1858, were	10,014,310
Increase this season	$13,569,619

The total value of the foreign goods thrown on the New York market in June, 1859, was $19,719,1?4. The importations for the Gold and Silver during June amounted to $480,892.

The exports of Domestic Produce and of Foreign Goods re exported (exclusive of Specie) during June, was	$5,194,172
Against June, 1858	6,892,698
Decrease in 1859	$1,698,526
Exports of Specie for June, 1859, were	$7,496,981
Do do do 1858, were	594,174
Increase of shipments of Specie in June, 1859,	$6,902,807
The total imports of Foreign Goods at New York (exclusive of Specie) for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1859, were	$218,635,000
And for the previous year ending June 30th, 1858, (exclusive of Specie)	162,159,000
Excess of importations last year	$56,476,000
The Foreign Coin received at the port of New York for the year ending June 30th, 1858, amounted to	$9,321,000
And for the year ending 30th June, 1859	1,591,000
Decrease last year	$7,730,000
The exports of Specie for the year ending June 30th, 1859, from the port of New York, were	$46,840,000
And for the year ending June 30th, 1858,	34,312,000
Excess of exports in 1859	$12,528,000
Add excess of imports in 1858, as above	7,730,000
And the difference against 1859 is	$20,258,000

The same paper says:

In money, we have no changes from yesterday, except that two or three of the leading Brokers have accepted the temporary loan of money as low as 5@5½ ℘ cent. The usual rates to borrowers, however, is called 6 ℘ cent. Discounts, for strictly first-class bills, are 6@6½ ℘ cent. at short dates, and 7 ℘ cent. 4@6 months; very fair names have been sold at 8 ℘ per cent., running into the Fall months. The Exchange for the Bremen, screw steamer, closed upon a moderate business. London is firm at 110¼@⅝; continental dull. The engagements of Specie for this steamer amounted to about $700,000.

THE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, July 12.

The demand for several articles has been better to-day, and the sales show more business doing. In Flour small sales are reported of fresh ground city mills at very full rates. The inquiry for Baling Stuffs continue fair, and the sales of Provisions form more of a feature in the market than they have presented for several days.

CANDLES—Sales yesterday and to-day of 400 boxes Armstrong & Co.'s No. 1 Star Candles at 17c, 4 months, for 14 oz.

SOAP—100 boxes family Soap at former rates.

STARCH—Sales 100 boxes Starch at 5½c.

FLOUR—There has been more demand to day, and 300 bbls city mills S. F. Flour sold at $6@6 20 ℘ bbl.

WHEAT—Limited sales of Wheat were made to the mills at $1@1 05 ℘ bushel for Red and White.

HAY—Sales of 138 bales new, from the levee, at $16 ℘ ton. The new Hay reaching market is said to be of very superior quality.

BRAN—Sales 18 tons Bran, on the levee, at $15@16 ℘ ton.

BAGGING—The activity noticed in the market for Baling Stuffs yesterday, continues to-day. The sales are 130 pcs Hunt's P. L. Bagging at 14c; 65 pcs Metcalf's P. L. Bagging at 13½c; 225 pcs hand loom Bagging at 12½@13c.

ROPE—100 cls Hunt's machine Rope sold at 7½c, and 83 cls hand spun do at 6½c ℘ lb.

SUGAR—48 hhds N. O. Sugar at 7¼@7⅞c.

COFFEE—30 sacks Coffee at 12c.

RICE—4 tcs Rice at 5½c.

PROVISIONS—There has been more activity in the Provision market to-day than we have noticed for several days, though there is no improvement in prices. The decline in Mess Pork has been established by the sales to-day. Holders of Bacon seem sanguine that prices will improve, at least for Clear Sides, as the stock is said to be light, and in the hands of but few and strong parties, who are inclined to insist on full prices. There are but few country Clear Sides in this market. The sales of Provisions for the day foot up as follows: 200 bbls Mess Pork at $15 50 ℘ bbl; 220 bbls do do on private terms; 34 hhds Rump do at $11 50, 95 casks Clear Sides at 10⅜c; 25 do Shoulders at 7c; 15 tcs and 3 casks bagged Hams at 10½c; 175 kegs prime Lard at 12⅛c, 50 do do at 11⅞c.

GINSENG—Continues dull, and nominal at 40c ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—The receipts continue light, and the sales at the three warehouses on Tuesday barely reached 47 hhds, viz:—21 hhds at $2 70@$3 90; 16 hhds at $4 05@$6; and 10 hhds at $6 10@$7 60.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, of this morning.]

The Flour market was quite unsettled to-day, and the sales were confined to a few small lots to supply the city trade, or fill orders. Beyond this there are no buyers disposed to operate. There was a sale of 100 bbls extra new Wheat at $5 90, and about 800 barrels of extra white wheat (old) at $6@6 50. It is doubtful whether a round lot of superfine could have been sold at $5 50. There was a sales of 300 bbls St. Louis, on its merits, at $5 40. Wheat declined 3 to 5c per bush, with a dull market. Corn advanced 8c, with a fair demand. Oats are maintained at 40@41. New Potatoes are rapidly declining. The best article sold to-day at $2 50. Rye declined 10c closing at 80c. Whisky was in fair request at 25c. Sugar steady at 7@7½c. Molasses steady.—Linseed Oil declined down to 57c, closing heavy.

PROVISIONS—A good local demand for Bacon, and we have heard of sales of 50 hhds to-day, in lots, at 7@9c for shoulders and sides; 100 bbls Lard sold at 11c; nothing done in Mess Pork, and prices must be regarded nominal.

The Iron Trade of the World.

[From the Cincinnati Daily Times.]

According to the latest official and other reliable accounts of the iron trade of different nations, the following interesting results have been ascertained. They will we are sure, be examined with attention by our readers, if only for the purpose of duly appreciating the value of the inexhaustible mines of Pennsylvania, ours being essentially a coal and iron State:

		Tons.
England produced in	1855	3,585,906
United States "	1855	1,000,000
France "	1855	650,000
Belgium "	1855	253,800
Russia "	1849 to '51	300,000
Sweden "	1850 to '52	157,000
Norway "	1855	22,500
Austria "	1840	200,000
Prussia produced, per last official report		400,000
Other parts of Germany, per last official report,		200,000
Elba and Italy, per last official report		72,000
Spain, per last official report		27,000
Denmark and other parts of Europe, per last official report		20,000
Total		6,889,406

The growth of American production has been as follows:

	Tons.		Tons.
In 1810	54,000	In 1840	315,000
In 1820	20,000	In 1846	765,000
In 1828	130,000	In 1847	800,000
In 1829	142,000	In 1855	1,000,000
In 1830	165,000		

In 1782, the total quantity of hammered iron exported from England was four hundred and twenty-seven tons. In 1854, the total quantity of pig iron exported was two hundred and ninety-three thousand; of puddled and rolled iron, eight hundred and eighty three thousand tons. There are now in England five hundred and ninety-nine furnaces, with an average yield of each of six thousand tons per annum. Two hundred and thirty thousand men and two thousand steam engines are constantly employed in the manufacture. The value of the gross product is equal to $125,000,000.

In the United States, twelve years ago, no iron rails were made. Two years ago, 135,000 tons were manufactured. The product of the Lehigh Iron region, in 1855, was 140,000 tons. The valley of the Schuylkill produces annually 100,000 tons. The Susquehanna valley produces 200,000 tons; the valley of the Potomac 60,000; and the Southern States 4,000. Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, produce 300,000 per annum. The aggregate valuation of iron manufactures, by the return of 1855, was $50,000,000.

R. BURGE
MANUFACTURER of VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY TOBACCO.
SALE ROOM No. 366 (Iron Block) Main street between Seventh and Eighth, where he will keep constantly on hand, of his own manufacture, Pounds, Quarter Pounds, Fives, Eights and Tens, which he will *warrant* and *sell low*, at wholesale only, to punctual customers on the usual terms. m8d d6m*

CIDER VINEGAR—15 barrels in store and for sale low to close out by
H. FERGUSON & SON,
jy4 corner Fifth and Market streets.

KENTUCKY CREAM CHEESE—76 boxes Blueglass Cream Cheese just received and for sale by jy6 NOCK, WICKS & CO.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from California.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The steamship Star of the West has arrived with the California mails of the 20th ult. She brings nearly $1,750,000 in treasure. Among the principal consignees are the following: American Exchange Bank, $166,000; Wells, Fargo & Co., $244,000; Freeman & Co., $72,000.

The Star of the West left Aspinwall on the 3d, and Key West on the 8th inst. The U. S. Frigate Roanoke was at Aspinwall—all well. The North Star was also in port awaiting the arrival of the steamer Orrizaba. The California advices have been anticipated by the arrival of the Tehuantepec steamer at New Orleans.

The trial of Wm. Williams, at Panama, for the murder of Capt. Junius Otis, of Boston, has resulted in a verdict of homicide in the first degree.

Advices from Peru mention another revolution, under the lead of Zebullon, Castello, Echeneque, and others.

The revolution in Ecuador, under Gen. Morrena, has become quite threatening. The regular troops are going over to the insurgents, and the defeat of the Government was considered certain.

Guayaquil was still blockaded by the Peruvian fleet.

The U. S. frigates Merrmac and Saranac were at Callao.

The medical survey, held in the case of Commodore John C. Long, flag officer of the Pacific squadron, has resulted in his being condemned.—He will return home immediately, and will probably be a passenger on the U. S. frigate Saranac to Panama.

The Panama Star says a most horrid and cold blooded murder was committed on the train from Aspinwall to Panama, on the 21st of June. Some five hundred passengers from the Northern Light were on the train, one of whom, named Wm. Williams, was rather inebriated. When near Matachui, Williams went out on the platform and kicked one of the brakesmen, merely for fun, as he says. Another of the passengers, Capt. Junius Otis, attempted to reason with him for so doing, stating that such conduct was likely to involve the passengers in difficulty. A few words passed between them, when Williams drew a dirk and stabbed the unfortunate Otis in the right breast—from the effects of which he died in about fifteen minutes.

The passengers were disposed to lynch the murderer immediately, but they were prevailed upon by the Conductor, Mr. Lee, to deliver him up to the authorities on his arrival at Panama, and he is now in prison awaiting his trial. Williams says he was born in Westmoreland county, Pa., but has lived in Caldwell, Texas. He has lived for several years in California. He kept a gambling saloon at Chinese Camp, and appears to be a professional gambler. Capt. Otis is from Boston, but has also lived in California. Immediately after the arrival of the train the murderer was placed in charge of a strong guard, and conducted to the jail, where he is now heavily ironed.

The steamship Valparaiso reached Panama on the morning of the 21st, bringing 27 passengers, and $327,629 in treasure. Her dates are Valparaiso, 1st, and Callao, 12th of June.

Among her passengers is Mr. Jameson, Superintendent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Co.'s works at Taboga.

The revolution is entirely at an end. Copiabo is in the hands of the Government, and the last of the insurgents crossed the Andes, about 500 or 600 strong, and reached San Juan, where they laid down their arms before the authorities of State.

Gen. Vidaurri, commander of the Government forces in the North, returned to Valparaiso on the 27th, and was received with great enthusiasm. The troops are also returning home, but the war footing of the army has not yet been reduced.

A number of political prisoners have been tried by court martials and sentenced to death, but in all cases the Government has commuted the punishment to imprisonment or banishment from the country. This lenient policy on the part of the Executive has done much to increase its popularity.

There is some prospect of the army being employed in reducing the Indians of the Azaucanian Territory, and the press generally approves of the project, but as yet the government has not officially announced its projects in regard to the matter. Congress was to meet on the 1st of June, and the message of President Month was looked forward to with great interest. The state of seige in which the entire Republic was proclaimed ends on the same day, but the President retains the extraordinary power conferred on him until the end of the year.

Rumors of certain changes in the Cabinet are current, but in the best informed circles they meet with little credit.

RIVER PLATTE PROVINCE.—The long pending difficulties between General Urguira, President of the Confederation, and the government of Buenos Ayres, seem likely to result in war.—Urguira reckons on the support of Brazil, Paraguay and Uraguay, and is determined to compel Buenos Ayres to join the Confederation.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Mayor of this city having received a dispatch from the Mayor of Richmond that O. Jennings Wise and P. H. Aylett had left to fight a duel, and would probably proceed to the neighborhood of Washington, caused warrants to be issued for their arrest in case they come this way. The officers are on the look out for them.

The late Congress appropriated only $15,000 as a preliminary to the taking of the next census for the preparation of blank forms, instructions to marshals, &c. Ample time will be allowed for the selection of reliable deputies, and such arrangements will be made by the Secretary of the Interior as will secure the prosecution of the work with more perfectness than heretofore. Many applications have been made for employment as clerks, but the census bureau will not be organized until next year, when the returns shall be received.

There is authority for the assertion, that however desirable the acquisition of Lower California may be to the administration, no such proposition is now pending between the governments of the United States and Mexico, as has been stated.

Secretary Floyd's health is slightly improved He will return to Washington to accompany the President to Bedford Springs on Monday.

The President has recognized Frederick Kuhne as consul of the Grand Duchy of Hesse Cassel at New York.

The Mexican Minister is ill.

Admission of Nebraska Delegates to the Kansas Constitutional Convention.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—A special dispatch to the Democrat says: The Nebraska delegates to the Kansas Constitutional Convention were admitted to day with the privilege of speaking, making motions on questions connected with their mission.

A petition from the New England Emigrant Aid Society asking indemnity for the destruction of the Free State Hotel, at Lawrence, was referred. The Nebraska delegates presented a memorial praying the Convention to take measures to extend the northern boundary of Kansas to Nebraska river, which was referred to a special committee.

From Havana.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12.—The steamer Empire City is below, with Havana dates to the 9th. The steamer Star of the West left Key West on the 8th, with $1,700,000 treasure. The steamer Philadelphia left Havana on the 8th.

Steamer Weser.

NEW YORK, July 12.—The agents of the steamer Weser received information by the Arago, that she would not leave Southampton till the 3d inst. She will, consequently, bring advices from London one day later than those brought by the Canada at Halifax.

River and Weather.

PITTSBURG, July 12, P. M.—River 3 feet 7 inches by pier mark and falling. Weather clear; mercury 92 degrees at 7 P. M. Arrived—Meinotte; departed—Ida May, for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 12, P. M.—River fallen 6 inches in the past 24 hours, and is still receding. Nothing new from any of the upper streams; all are on the decline. Weather clear and very warm.

Foreign Commercial.

Per Star of the West.] LIVERPOOL, July 1.

The sales of cotton for the week have been 57,000 bales, including 1,600 bales on speculation and 11,500 for export. Lower qualities have declined ⅛d. Holders are offering freely but show no disposition to press sales. Fair and middling qualities are generally unchanged; with the exception of Uplands, all qualities of which have slightly declined. The sales to-day, Friday, were 7,500 bales, the market closing steady at the following quotations: New Orleans fair 8⅝, middling 6⅞; Mobile fair 7¾, middling 6¾ Uplands fair 7⅛, middling 6⅝.—The stock of cotton in port was 747,000 bales, of which 655,000 are American.

The advices from Manchester continue to be favorable, the market for goods closing quiet but steady.

HAVRE, July 1.

New Orleans tres ordinaire is quoted at 107f; all qualities have slightly advanced.

LIVERPOOL, July 1.

Breadstuffs—All descriptions have a declining tendency and quotations are lower.

Provision—Market is dull and the quotations are barely maintained.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, July 1.

Consols are quoted at 93⅛ for account exdividend.—The money market is slightly more stringent. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £211,000.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 12—M.

Flour—market dull and prices irregular. The only sales were 150 bbls extra white wheat $5 80. Whisky is dull and higher; proof unsaleable; sales 400 bbls at 25@25½c. No sales in provisions worthy of note; demand quite limited. Good demand for sugar, sales 170 hhds at 7@7½c. Molasses firm at 37c. Coffee unchanged.—Wheat dull and drooping; about 5c lower; sales of 2,500 bushels prime new white at $1 20; 800 do at $1 22, delivered, and 850 do red at $1 10@1 15. Corn in good demand and prices higher; sales of 4,000 bushels mixed on canal at 83c. Rye very dull and declined 10c ℘ bu.; sales of 1,000 bushels at 80c. Barley dull and unchanged. Oats in good demand and prices steady; sales of 8,000 bushels at 50c.

BALTIMORE, July 12—M.

Flour dull at a decline of 25c ℘ bbl; sales of Ohio superfine and Howard street $5 75. Wheat firm; sales of choice at 5c advance; white $1 35@1 45, red $1 20@1 25. Corn has advanced 1@2c; sales of white at 82@85. Provisions quiet at former rates. Whisky; 800 bbls sold at 27c for Ohio.

NEW YORK, July 12—P. M.

Cotton unchanged; sales of 600 bales. Flour declining; sales 5,500 bbls. Wheat heavy; sales 3,000 bushels.—Corn lower; sales 82,000 bushels mixed 86@87½. Milwaukie club wheat unsound 88@90c. Pork heavy—mess $16@16 25, prime $12 45@12 50. Lard dull at 11⅛@11⅝c. Whisky 28c. Sugar quiet: Muscovado 5¾@6½c. Oils dull—linseed 60@62, lard 85@90c. Tobacco quiet at 5@11. Tallow quiet at 10⅝@11. Wool unchanged; sales 14,000 lbs fleece at 38@50, 42,000 lbs pulled at 33@48. Coffee firm but quiet; stock in port 110,000 bags. Cuba sugar firm and active at 5⅝@6⅛c; the sales include 500 hhds to go to Baltimore for refining.

NEW YORK, July 12—M.

Flour has declined 10@15c; sales 5,000 bbls, closing unsettled; state $5 30@5 75, Ohio $5 80@6 30, Southern $6 40. Wheat declining; red $1 35, Western red at $1 35, white $1 45. Corn declining; mixed 86@87c;—yellow 91. Pork dull; mess $16 25, prime $12 50. Lard dull. Whisky dull at 27½@28c.

CINCINNATI, July 12—P. M.

Flour dull and lower; superfine $5 75@5 80, extra $6; sales of 500 bbls to be delivered next week at $5 50—Wheat active; sales large at $1 10 for red, and $1 15@1 20 for white. Barley—no sale. Rye dull at 80. Oats steady at 50c. Corn firm at 80@84c. Whisky dull at 25c. Provisions still neglected; and prices nominally unchanged; little doing.

NEW ORLEANS, July 12—P. M.

Sales of cotton to-day 700 bales. Orleans middling 11¾. Sales of cotton for 3 days 2,400 bales; receipts for 3 days 600 bales against 2,500 bales last year. Gunnies 12½.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 12—M.

Stocks are firm: Chicago and Rock Island 60⅛; Illinois Central Railroad 64; Illinois Central Bonds 83⅜; Michigan Southern 8; New York Central 74½; Pennsylvania Coal Company 83½; Reading 45⅞; Virginia Sixes 94½; Missouri Sixes 87⅛; Galena and Chicago 63⅛; Cleveland and Toledo 24; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 97½ Panama Railroad 16½; Pacific Mail Steamship Company 68⅜; Michigan Central 42; Lacrosse Land Grants 15½; Tennessee Sixes 88½; Ohios of 1860 99½.

NEW YORK, July 12—P. M.

Stocks are firmer: Chicago and Rock Island —; Michigan Southern 25⅛; N. Y. Central 74½; Reading 43; Missouri Sixes 83½. Galena and Chicago 64; Michigan Central 42½; Cleveland and Toledo 25½; Pacific Mail Steamship Company —; Erie 25½; Indiana Fives 85; Virginia Sixes 94½.

The stock market does not hold the buoyant appearance of yesterday, though there are no positive signs of weakness, the reaction amounting only to ¼@¾ per cent when compared with the best prices of last evening. There was an advance of ⅜ in Reading and in Galena, ⅜ in Michigan guaranteed, and 1 in Michigan Central. Chicago and Rock Island steady at 60⅛.—Many inquiries have been made as to the long expected and now due report of this company. We can only give in reply our supposition that the old party are still in the stock, and till they get out of it, will hardly venture to public, which is likely to interfere with their plan of operations. There was no change in railroad bonds or bank shares. The list of State stocks show a better demand at full prices. Missouri sixes fell at the close.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 12—P. M.

The principal transactions in money to-day are 5½@6 per cent. on call, and 6@8 per cent. on paper. No specie goes by express to Boston for shipment by the Arabia. Exchange on London closed firm at 110⅜ for leading city bills. The New York Central Railroad will divide in August 3 per cent. This is not, however, been officially announced. The June traffic, we learn, shows a small increase over the same month last year. The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Railroad for the first week in July showing a falling off of $20,000 from the corresponding week of last year.

CINCINNATI, July 13—P. M.

Indiana Stock money again depreciated by some bankers.

Havana Market.

HAVANA, July 9.

Sugar buoyant: all qualities slightly advanced. Exchange on London 115, on New York 104⅛.

STEAMBOATS.

CURLEW COAL.

STEAMBOATS will find a superior article of Coal at Curlew Landing. Accommodations good for up or down steamboats. Price 7 cents per bushel. N. change for the season. D. C. JAMES.
CURLEW, Ky., April 11th, 1259. ap15 d4m

U. S. MAIL LINE FOR THE EAST

THE splendid passenger steamers Jacob Strader and Telegraph No. 8 will leave for

CINCINNATI EVERY MORNING

at 12 o'clock, which ensures the making of the 6 o'clock morning connections by Railroad from Cincinnati to the North and East.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOE CAMPION, Agent.
☞ Office Mail Line Wharfboat foot Third st.
jan4dtf

1859. STEAMER DIANA 1859.

Will leave LOUISVILLE for NEW ORLEANS as follows, during the season:
Saturday............July 9 Monday............July 25
D. S. BENEDICT & SON,
BASHAM & BUCHANAN,
ap19 tf Agents.

New Orleans.

The splendid passenger steamer FANNY BULLITT, Dunham, master, will leave as above on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
D. S. BENEDICT & SON,
BASHAM & BUCHANAN, Agents,
jy11 No. 39 Wall street.

The splendid light-draught, fast-running passenger steamer E. H. FAIRCHILD, Fawcett, master, will leave as above on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
D. S. BENEDICT & SON, or
BASHAM & BUCHANAN, Agents,
jy12 No. 39 Wall street.

The fine passenger steamer PACIFIC Jesse K. Bell, master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings on Friday, 15th inst., at 4 p. m., positively, from Portland.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
DUMESNIL & CO., or
BASHAM & BUCHANAN, Agents,
jy13 39 Wall st.

New Orleans from Cairo.

The fine packet CHARMER, Captain Wilson, will leave as above on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 4 p. m., positively.
BASHAM & BUCHANAN, Agents,
jy12 No. 39 Wall street.

Mound City, Cairo, Columbus, Hickman and Memphis.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL PACKET.

The fine steamer SOUTHERNER, Triplett master, will leave for the above on Wednesday, the 13th, at 4 p. m., positively, from Portland.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
N. S. LONG & BRO., Agents,
jy12 35 Wall street.

The fine steamer SOUTHERNER, Triplett master, will leave for the above on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 4 p. m., positively, from Portland.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BASHAM & BUCHANAN, Agents,
jy12 Wall street.

The fine steamer KENTUCKY, Wm Lamb, master will leave for the above (in place of the Alvin Adams) on Friday, 15th July, at 4 p. m., positively, from Portland.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
N. S. LONG & BRO., Agents.
jy13 35 Wall street.

Vicksburg and Yazoo River.

The fine steamer HOPE, Moore, master, will leave as above on Saturday, the 16th, at 10 a. m., positively, from city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BASHAM & BUCHANAN, Agents,
jy13 No. 39 Wall street.

For St. Louis.

The fine steamer S. P. HIBBERD, Captain Harry, will leave as above on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 10 a. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jy12 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Wheeling and Pittsburgh.

The fine steamer HARMONIA, Hazlett, master, will leave for the above on this day, the 13th, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
jy13 MOORHEAD & Co., Agents.

Hawesville, Cannelton and Owensboro.

In place of the steamer Scioto No. 2.

The splendid light-draught passenger steamer POLAND, Capt. Robert Gracey, and Captains Duncan and Frisbee, clerks, will leave as above on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 4 p. m., positively, from Portland.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to
N. S. LONG & BRO.,
jy13 35 Wall street.

Eastport, Tuscumbia and Florence.

The fine steamer R. M. PATTON, No. 2 Captain Ed. Bernard, will leave as above on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 4 p. m., from city wharf.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
N. S. LONG & BRO., Agents,
jy13 35 Wall street.

Regular Packet for Leavenworth.

The fine steamer BOWLING GREEN, Connor master, will leave for the above on this day, the 13th inst., at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jy13 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Owensboro and Evansville.

The fine steamer OAKLAND, Smorzka master, will leave for the above ports on Thursday, the 14th, at 4 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
jy13 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

REGULAR PACKETS.

REGULAR LOUISVILLE, MADISON AND CARROLLTON PACKET,

EVANSVILLE!

NOAH NEAL............Master.
FRANK P. STRADER............Clerk.
Leaves Louisville for above and intermediate landings on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
MELBOURNE & BROOKS, Agents,
je3 dedtf 24 Wall street.

REGULAR U. S. MAIL TRI-WEEKLY PACKETS

BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

The splendid passenger steamers MOSES McLELLAN, T. M. Erwin, master, leaves Louisville every Monday at 4 p. m.; returning leaves Memphis every Thursday at 8 p. m.
SOUTHERNER, Geo. W. Triplett, master, leaves Louisville every Wednesday at 4 p. m.; returning leaves Memphis every Saturday at 8 p. m.
ALVIN ADAMS, Wm. Lamb, master, leaves Louisville every Friday at 4 p. m.; returning leaves Memphis every Monday at 8 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
BASHAM & BUCHANAN Agents,
j30dtf No. 39 Wall street.

No. 2. MASONIC TEMPLE. No. 2.

MILLINERY AND FANCY STORE.

MRS. M. J. BRYANT

Would respectfully inform her old friends and the public in general that she has now opened and is daily receiving the latest styles of Goods in her line. Thankful for past patronage, she solicits a renewal of the same.
☞ Orders left at the store or her residence in Portland will be promptly attended to.
☞ Packages delivered either in the city or Portland.
ap18 dtf M. J. BRYANT.

J. H. SCHROEDR............J. LOUIS SCHROEDER.

J. H. SCHROEDER & SON,

DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

28 WALL STREET,
je8 LOUISVILLE, KY.

RAILROADS.

NEW ROUTE
TO
N. ORLEANS, MEMPHIS & THE SOUTH.

THIRTY HOURS
FROM
CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, and CHICAGO TO MEMPHIS.
20 HOURS
FROM
St. Louis to Memphis

TRAVELERS from the Ohio Valley, the upper Mississippi, and the Lakes, taking the various trains for Cairo, and reaching there at 5:30 A. M., arrive at Memphis at 4:30 P. M. same day, via Mobile and Ohio and Memphis and Ohio roads.

Time from St. Louis to Memphis and Louisville to Memphis from one to three days shorter on this route than by the river steamers.

Baggage Checked Through.

Passengers for New Orleans have a choice of two routes:
Via railroad to Memphis and steamer to New Orleans.
Via do do and steamer to Vicksburg and railroad to New Orleans.

CLOSE CONNECTIONS AND NO DELAYS.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at the office of Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago; Ohio and Mississippi, St. Louis and Cincinnati, and New Albany, Salem, and Jeffersonville railroads, Louisville. HENRY COFFIN,
Superintendent Memphis and Ohio Railroad,
my10 dtNov1 Memphis, Tenn.

LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT
RAILROADS.

ON and after Monday, June 13th, 1859, Trains will leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted), as follows:

FIRST TRAIN—6:20 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Washburn's, Brownsboro, and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stages for New Castle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville; at Midway for Versailles; at Payne's Station for Georgetown; and at Lexington via railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

SECOND TRAIN—2:15 P. M., stopping at all Stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Point, Washburn's, Ormsby's, Brownsboro, Buckner's, and North Benson; connecting by stage at Eminence for Shelbyville and New Castle; at Midway for Versailles; and at Payne's for Georgetown.

THIRD TRAIN—ACCOMMODATION—Leaves at 4:45 P. M., stopping at all Stations; and returning, will leave Lagrange at 6:35 A. M., stopping at all Stations, and arrive at Louisville at 8:20 A. M.

Trains arrive in Louisville as follows: First train at 10:10 A. M.; second train at 7:25 P. M.; Lagrange Accommodation at 8:20 A. M.

☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Versailles, Georgetown and Shelbyville, and all further information, can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets. SAMUEL GILL, Sup't,
je8 dtf L. & F. and L. & F. R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

GREAT NATIONAL ROUTE!

TERMINATES AT WASHINGTON and Baltimore on the East; and Wheeling, Benwood and Parkersburg, on the West; at which places it unites with Railroads, Steamers, &c., for and from all points in the **West, Southwest and Northwest.**

Fare to New York and Boston ONE DOLLAR less than via any other route.

TWO TRAINS

Leave Wheeling daily at **8:05**, P. M., and **11:30** A. M.

Direct connections are made by these Trains

FOR ALL THE EASTERN CITIES.

This is the only route to Washington City.

Passengers by this route can visit Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, at the cost of a ticket to Boston alone, by other lines.

Through Tickets to the Eastern cities can be procured via Washington City at an additional charge of $2.

Quick time and sure connections.

Inquire for Tickets via the BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, at any of the principal Railroad Offices in the West. E. F. FULLER, General Western Agent.
L. M. COLE, General Ticket Agent.
W. P. SMITH, Master Transportation. ap14 dtf

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE AND LEBANON BRANCH
RAILROADS.
SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after SUNDAY, the 29th of May, 1859, Trains will run as follows:

Nashville Express Train leaves the Depot daily at Louisville at 6.35 A. M., stopping at Shepherdsville, Junction, Elizabethtown, and all other regular Stations when signaled with a flag—arriving at Munfordsville at 10:47 A. M. Returning, leaves Munfordsville at 1:50 P. M., stopping at the same places; arriving at Louisville at 5:56 P. M.

Lebanon Express connects daily (Sundays excepted) at Junction with Nashville Express 8:25 A. M., stopping at New Haven and all regular Stations when flagged; arriving at Lebanon 10:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Lebanon at 1:35 P. M.; stopping at the same places, arriving at Junction and connecting with the Nashville Express Train to Louisville at 4:00 P. M., arriving in Louisville by the last named Train at 5:56 P. M.

Nashville Accommodation leaves Louisville daily (Sundays excepted), at 2:50 P. M., stopping at Shepherdsville, Junction, Elizabetown, and other Stations when signaled by flag; arriving at Munfordsville at 6:46 P. M. Returning, leaves Munfordsville at 5:45 A. M., stopping at the same Stations; arriving at Louisville at 9:57 A. M.

Lebanon accommodation connects daily (Sundays excepted), at Junction with Nashville accommodation, leaving Junction at 4:24 P. M.; stopping at New Haven and all regular Stations when flagged; arriving at Lebanon at 6:49 P. M. Returning leaves Lebanon at 5:30 A. M.—stopping as above—arriving at and connecting at Junction with the Nashville accommodation train to Louisville at 7:55 A. M., and arriving in the last named Train in Louisville at 9:57 A. M.

Passengers by the 6:15 A. M. Train stop at the Junction 20 minutes for Breakfast, and connect at Munfordsville with Stages for Mammoth Cave, Bowling Green, Bear Wallow, Glasgow, Gallatin, Nashville, and all Southern points, and by Lebanon Express Train they connect at New Haven with Stages for Bardstown; at Lebanon, with Stages for Danville, Perryville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Campbellsville, Greensburg, Columbia, Burksville, &c.

Freight Trains leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:50 A. M., arrive in Louisville at 12:50 P. M.

☞ Wearing apparel alone constitutes baggage, of which each passenger is allowed eighty pounds. Other articles than baggage will be charged Express freight, and must be paid to the Express Company. Extra baggage will be charged, and must be paid to the Baggage Master. [may30] JAS. F. GAMBLE, Sup't.

NEW ALBANY AND SALEM R. R.

FOR ST. LOUIS DETROIT, CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS WEST AND NORTHWEST.

The Great Western and Northwest Short Line Route.
VIA
New Albany and Salem Railroad.
FARE TO CHICAGO REDUCED TO $8 00.

Passengers for Rock Island, Burlington, Iowa City, and all points Northwest will save One Dollar by taking this Route.

CHANGE OF TIME.

A NEW Time Table will go into effect on this road on Wednesday, the 20th inst., to correspond with a general change of all the Western roads. Trains will be run as follows:

GOING NORTH—Leave New Albany—Chicago Mail, at 8.30 A. M.; St. Louis Day Express at 12.05 P. M.; St. Louis Night Express at 9.35 P. M.

GOING SOUTH—Arrive at New Albany—St. Louis Night Express at 4.20 A. M.; Chicago Mail at 8.45 P. M.; St. Louis Day Express at 7.55 P. M.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Being thirty miles shorter than any other Route to St. Louis, and its Trains connecting closely with all Passenger Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and waiting indefinitely for O. & M. trains when they are delayed, insures to passengers reliable connections at Mitchell, to or from St. Louis or Cincinnati.

☞ Passengers and Baggage taken to and from any part of the city and the Cars free of charge.

Through Trains connect at Greencastle with the Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad, West for Terre Haute and St. Louis, and East for Indianapolis. At Lafayette with the Toledo, and Wabash Railway West for Springfield and all points West, and East for Toledo. And with the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana R. R. for Toledo and Chicago and all intermediate Stations.—And at Michigan City with the Michigan Central Railroad for Chicago and all points West and Northwest.—Also for Detroit and all points East.

REMEMBER THE ROUTE,

New Albany & Salem Railroad.

☞ General Office 555 Main street, south side, between Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, Ky., where THROUGH TICKETS and further information can be obtained. Also at Ticket Office, Louisville Hotel.
Trains are run by Louisville Time.
R. E. RICKER, Sup't.
A. B. BARKER, Ticket Agent, Louisville.
New Albany, Jan. 1, 1859. jan17 d1y

FAST TIME TO NEW YORK!
From Cincinnati via Columbus.
LITTLE MIAMI
AND
COLUMBUS AND XENIA RAILROAD.
1859. 1859.
EXCLUSIVELY AN EASTERN ROUTE!

From Cincinnati to

Boston in 34½ hours.	New York in 31 hours.
Philadelphia in 26 hours.	Baltimore in 26 hours.
Buffalo in 16 hours.	Dunkirk in 14¾ hours.
Pittsburgh in 12½ hours.	Cleveland in 8¾ hours.
Steubenville in 10½ hours.	Crestline in 6¾ hours.
Wheeling in 11½ hours.	Columbus in 4½ hours.

THREE THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS!

A new feature, and peculiar to the

LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD ONLY,

At 6 A. M., 8:30 A. M., and 11:30 P. M.

The LITTLE MIAMI is the only RAILROAD to the EAST, from Cincinnati, running a NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, and is the ONLY ROAD upon which

Sleeping Cars are run from Cincinnati East.

Through Tickets to all Eastern Cities:

From Cincinnati via Columbus, Bellair (Wheeling) and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; via Columbus, Steubenville or Crestline, Pittsburgh and Pennsylvania Railroad; via Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk or Buffalo and New York and Erie or New York Central Railroad.

FARE AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

☞ Baggage checked from Cincinnati to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cleveland, &c.

Passengers at the South and West, who wish Comfort and Speed combined with Safety, Must secure their Tickets via CINCINNATI and the old reliable LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD via Columbus.

FOR THROUGH TICKETS.

And all information at Cincinnati, please apply at the Ticket Office No. 1 Burnet House, corner of Third and Vine; Walnut-street House; at old office Southeast corner of Broadway and Front, opposite the Spencer House, and at the Eastern Depot, East Front street.
P. W. STRADER,
je23 dtf General Ticket Agent.

RAILROADS.

CHANGE OF TIME ON THE

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

TRAINS leave Jeffersonville (opposite Louisville) daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

6:45 A. M., 11 A. M., AND 10 P. M.

7 A. M. train goes only to Seymour, connecting with Special Train to Cincinnati. Time through by this train, 5 hours.

11 A. M. Train makes close connections at Seymour with trains on the Ohio & Mississippi Road for St. Louis, Cairo and the South and West, and arrives at 4.40 P. M. at Indianapolis, connecting with evening trains for St. Louis and the West, Chicago and the Northwest, Toledo, Detroit and the North, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, and all the principal Eastern cities.

10 P. M. Train makes close connections at Seymour for St. Louis and the West and Cincinnati and the East, and arrives at Indianapolis at 4 A. M., connecting with Morning Express Trains for the East, West and North.

☞ Through to New York in 33 hours. Baggage checked to all the principal cities.

Fare as Low and Time as Quick as by any other Route.

☞ Trains leave Indianapolis at 10.20 A. M. and 11.20 P. M.

☞ Trains leave Seymour at 2.40 A. M., 1.35 A. M. and 6.15 P. M.

☞ Trains arrive at Jeffersonville at 4.30 A. M., 4.05 P. M. and 8.15 P. M.

Passengers arriving in Louisville, either by the Louisville & Frankfort or Louisville & Nashville Railroads, morning or evening, make close connections with trains on this route to the East, West, North and South.

☞ Through Tickets and further information given at the Office of the Jeffersonville R. R. Co., No. 52 southeast corner Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the Depot in Jeffersonville, Ind.
S. J. LITTLE, Agent,
A. S. CROTHERS, Supt.
H. H. REYNOLD Gen'l Ticket Agent. my31 dtf

LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD
FREIGHT DEPARTMENT.

GREAT INDUCEMENT TO SHIPPERS.

I AM now prepared to give through receipts by Mail-boats and Little Miami Railroad for freight to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, at the lowest rates.

Shippers by this route may always rely on having their freight forwarded with quick dispatch.

Parties having produce to ship to any point East, will find it to their advantage to call on me before making contracts with other Roads.

Rates always as low as by other routes, and freight put through in the shortest possible time.

For further information, apply to
FRANK CARTER, Agent,
feb27 dtf 526 Main street.

INSURANCE.

THOS. S. KENNEDY & BRO.
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,

Office over Mark & Downs, South side Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FIRE, Life, Cargo, and Steamboat Hull Risks, taken in the following responsible and solvent Insurance Companies, severally authorised by license from the Auditor of State to transact business in Kentucky, under the new Insurance Law of the State.

In presenting these Companies to the attention of the community, we do so with every assurance and guarantee of their undoubted solvency and promptitude in the settlement of losses, and as being worthy of entire confidence in every respect.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. of New York
Cash Capital............$5,000,000.
FRED. S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
The Assured participate in the Profits.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 18 Wall street, New York.
Cash Capital and Surplus............$800,000
GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
The Assured participate in the Profits.

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 6 Wall street, New York.
(*Organised in the year 1823.*)
Cash Capital and Surplus............$300,000
JAS. W. OTIS, Pres't. R. W. BLECKER, Sec'y.

INSURANCE CO. OF THE VALLEY OF VA.
Winchester.
Cash Capital............$300,000
J. S. CARSON, Pres't. WM. L. BENT, Sec'y.

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
New Haven, Conn.
Chartered Capital............$500,000
Paid in and Surplus............$225,000
WELLS SOUTHWORTH, Pres't.
J. F. BABCOCK, Vice Pres't.
GEO. H. SCRANTON, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE CO
No. 17 William street, New York.
Cash Capital and Surplus............$200,000
ERASTUS LYMAN, President.
STEPHEN C. WHEELER, Sec'y.

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
No. 10 Wall street, New York.
Cash Capital............$200,000
JOHN RANKIN, Pres't. WM. MULLIGAN, Sec.
A. WILEY, Jr., Ass. Sec.

FARMERS' UNION INSURANCE CO. OF PENN
Athens, Penn.
Cash Capital and Surplus............$250,000
C. N. SHIPMAN, Pres't. C. S. RUSSELL, Sec.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 40 Wall street, New York.
Cash Capital and Surplus............$215,000
WM. A. COBB, Pres't. JAS. M. RANKIN, Sec'y.

As the duly authorized Agents of the above-named Insurance Companies, we are prepared to effect every description of Insurance, upon the most favorable terms on Property, Merchandise, and Life, including Insurance upon the lives of Slaves engaged in any kind of employment. All losses promptly and liberally adjusted at Louisville, Ky. s23 dtf

FIRE INSURANCE!
BY
JOHN MUIR.

PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y
No. 62 Wall street, New York.
Capital and Surplus............$290,000

MONTAUK FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 60 Wall street, New York.
Capital and Surplus............$184,000

ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 14 Wall street, New York.
Capital and Surplus............$240,000

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 31 Pine street, New York.
Capital and Surplus............$260,000

The undersigned, Agent of the above reliable Companies, will do a general Fire Insurance business at the lowest established rates. Losses, as usual, promptly adjusted and paid.

He solicits a return of the patronage of his former friends in this business, and of the public generally.
JOHN MUIR.
☞ Office at Jefferson Insurance Company, Main street, opposite Bank of Louisville. s2 dtf

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

Chartered Capital............$500,000.
Paid in and Secured............$100,000.

This Company is now organised and ready to engage in a general Marine and Fire Insurance business on liberal terms.

Office No. 516 north side Main street, opposite the Bank of Louisville, over the Agricultural Store of G. W. Bashaw.
JESSE K. BELL, President.
HENRY DENT, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Jesse K. Bell,	Wm. H. Stokes,
E. L. Huffman,	John Barbee,
Marshall Halbert,	Sam'l Cary,
Robt. Bell,	Wm. E. Curd,
Will Watkins	jy22 d1y

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Office corner Main and Bullitt streets, second story of Newcomb's Building, entrance on Main st.

THIS Company continues to make Insurance policies against the perils of navigation on Ships, Steamboats and their Cargoes; also against Loss by Fire on Vessels and Steamboats, building and in port, and Houses and Contents.
JAS. TRABUE, President.
ABRAM HITE, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Wm. Gay	Wm. Garvin,
James S. Lithgow,	John W. Anderson,
James B. Wilder,	Wm. Hughes,
O F. Johnson,	Warren Newcomb,
Samuel L. Nock,	Wm. Terry,
Geo. C. Castleman,	Hugh Brent.
jy30 d&wtf	

JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY

OFFICE on the north side of Main street, opposite the Bank of Louisville, over the store of Rawson Good & Todd.

Chartered Capital............$200,000
Paid in and Secured............125,000

RISKS taken on shipments by steamboats, by vessels at sea, and by the usual modes of inland transportation. Also on the hulls and appurtenances of steamboats.
JOHN MUIR, President,
WILLIAM MUIR, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

A. Rawson,	John M. Robinson,
Richard Atkinson,	Ebenezer Bustard,
T. A. McDowell,	John White,
John Cornwall	Geo. W. Small.
jy30?	

GREAT REDUCTION.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS sail every FORTNIGHT between New York, Southampton and Havre, under mail contract, leaving America each alternate SATURDAY, and Europe each alternate WEDNESDAY.

Ariel, Capt. Jones; Ocean Queen, Capt. Seabury; Vanderbilt, Capt. Lefevre.

	From New York for Southampton and Havre.	From Havre and Southampton for New York.
Ariel	Saturday, June 18	Wednesday, July 6
Ocean Queen	Saturday, July 2	Wednesday, July 20
Vanderbilt	Saturday, July 16	Wednesday, Aug. 3
Ariel	Saturday, July 30	Wednesday, Aug. 17
Ocean Queen	Saturday, Aug 13	Wednesday, Aug. 31
Vanderbilt	Saturday, Aug. 27	Wednesday, Sep. 14

These Steamships have Water-tight Compartments.

Carry able Surgeons.

Price of Passage either way the same.

First Cabin, $80 and $100 Third Cabin, $50 and $60. Third Cabin (a limited number), $30.

Certificates issued for Passage from Europe to America. Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling Green, New York.

N. B. This line of Steamships is not liable to interruption in consequence of the European War.
ap18 d3m [je16]

GEORGE E. LYNN,
NEW FAMILY GROCERY,
NO. 542 MARKET STREET,

Between First and Second, on the north side

SPECIAL care is taken in the selection of my GROCERIES FOR FAMILY USE

Also, manufacturer of LYNN'S QUICK YEAST, the best ever offered to the public.

Also, manufacturer of the best BLACK INK.
je18 dtf

THE WASHINGTON BILLIARD SALOON,

SOUTHWEST corner Main and Second streets, is now open. Lovers of the game will there find four new Tables, the finest make in the United States. One of them is a Carom Table—the only one in the city. Cues and everything else of the best.

The undersigned will be happy to see thier old friends and acquaintances generally, and will do everything in their power to render their visits pleasant and satisfactory. ap23 dtf MART LOOKER & CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN SNYDER,
Flour and Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN
PRODUCE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CEMENT, NAILS, &c.,
No. 382 north side Market st., between First and Brook,
fe21 LOUISVILLE, KY.

PHILLIPS & CO.,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants
AND
WHARFBOAT PROPRIETORS,
n27 d1y CAIRO, ILL.

P. M. JONES,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
STOVES AND TINWARE,
SCHOOLEY'S
PATENT REFRIGERATORS,
WATER COOLERS, BATH TUBS,
AND
HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES GENERALLY,
No. 77 Fourth street, 2 doors above National Hotel,
ap2 LOUISVILLE, KY. dtf

JOHN FLECK,
LARD OIL AND MOULD CANDLE MANUFACTURER,
No. 7 Jefferson street (north side),
Between City and Shelby,
And Third street, between Main and the river,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

FOR the convenience of my customers and the public in the middle and lower part of the city, I have, besides my Factory on Jefferson street, opened a store on Third street, between Main and the river, where I hope to meet with a large patronage in my line. jan27 tf

WOOD CARVING.

GORY & MURRAY

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to execute all kinds of work in the above line. Also Paterns, Brands, Molds, Block Letters, Wood Type, and large Wood Cuts, in the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Persons wanting work are requested to call at their establishment on Jefferson street, south side, between Third and Fourth, Louisville.
N. B.—Orders from abroad promptly attended to.
sup27dtf

WILLIAM KAYE

BELL and Brass Founder, Water street, between First and Second, Louisville, Ky., is prepared to make Bells for Churches, Steamboats, Taverns, &c., of all sizes, and of Superior tone, of which he keeps an assortment on hand.

Also, Hose and Sait Screws, Oil Globes, Cylinder, Guage and Stop Cocks, of every size, Copper Rivets, Spelter Solder and Brass Castings of every description.
☞ CASH paid for old Copper and Brass. d11 ctf

JOHN F. HARVEY,
VENITIAN BLIND MAKER,
No. 498 Market street, between Second and Third,
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he may be found at the above place, over Messrs. WATSON & STOUFFER'S Furniture Warerooms, where he is prepared to make to order and will keep on hand Venitian Blinds of every size, color and quality usual to the trade; also, to repair, repaint, and re-trim old Blinds at short notice. From a practical knowledge of the business, and by strict attention to it, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who may deal with him, and merit a liberal patronage. Prices reasonable and terms cash. jan17 d1y

E. RICHTER,
Galvanizer, Fire Gilder and Plater,
101 THIRD STREET,
Between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

TABLE SERVICES, Forks and Spoons, Castors, Waiters, Baskets, Side-Board Sets, and all articles of Silver and Plated Ware renewed and replated in the best style and at the lowest rates.

Also, Watches, Fancy Clocks and Jewelry, Fire Gilded in the best manner. au6 d1y

BUY YOUR SHIRTS
AT
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE'S
GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 487, corner Fourth and Main streets.
m11

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Coal trade to do business under the style of CRITTENDEN & GANTT.
E. W. CRITTENDEN,
my4 dtf N. B. GANTT.

M. O. DAVIE & CO.,
EXCHANGE AND LOTTERY OFFICE
North side Market street, bet. Third & Fourth,

TRANSACT a general BROKERAGE BUSINESS. All Uncurrent Money, Land Warrants, Gold and Silver, Bought and Sold.

Orders for Tickets in the Shelby College or Havana Lotteries promptly filled.

N. B. Communications strictly confidential.
j2 dtf

NEW AND USEFUL
Patent Cane Double-Seat Chair.
JOHN R. CANNON & CO.
Manufacturers,
Louisville, Ky., and New Albany, Ia.

The undersigned are now prepared to fill orders for their superior patent Cane Chair, which, for durability and cheapness, is unequalled.

They invite the inspection of dealers, as there is no doubt they will take the place of the Flat Split now so commonly used.

These Chairs are to be seen at the well known marts of—

J. Monohan,	J. M. Stokes & Son,
Wharton & Bennett,	John Simm.

They also manufacture the Flat Split Chair and Tin Wire Safes.
s28y1 JNO. CANNON & CO.

A. JAEGER & CO.,
119 and 121 Fourth street, under Mozart Hall.

We beg leave to call the attention of citizens and the public generally, to our very extensive stock of Plain White and Gilded China of the very best quality, and giving Bohemian Glassware, Vases, Cigar Holders, Ash Stands, Jewelry Cases, and other Colors and Glass Ornaments too numerous to name, all of our own direct importation, which we can and will sell much less than any other house in the city.

We also keep constantly on hand a complete stock of Iron-Stone China and common Goods, American Glassware, Silver-plated and Britannia Ware, Baskets and American Cutlery, Girandoles, Lamps, Waiters, &c., for families, hotels, steamboats and country merchants.

Parties wishing Dinner or Tea Sets made to order will find it to their interest to call on us and examine our samples and prices. Being connected with the very best houses in Paris, France, we can easily compete with the New York Decorators.

We earnestly solicit a call and promise bargains.
A. JAEGER & CO.,
my18 119 and 121 Fourth st., under Mozart Hall.

VENITIAN BLIND FACTORY,
Third street bet. Main and Market.

VENITIAN BLINDS of every size, color and price Show Cases for Country Merchants cheap.

Blinds repaired and Blind Trimmings for sale.
Established 1844 feb19 d&w BENJ. FLOOD.

SCHRODT & LAVAL,

MANUFACTURERS of Alcohol, Cologne, and Pure Spirits, and dealers in Old Bourbon and Monongahela Wiskies. West side Second street, between Main and Water, Louisville, Ky. jy13 d&wtf

PIANOS!
PETERS, CRAGG & CO.'S
WAREROOMS,
CORNER OF MAIN AND SIXTH STS.
s11 dtf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.
CARY & TALBOT,
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES,
Market street, between Third and Fourth, south side.

WE have on hand a well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceutical Preparations, which we guarantee of the best quality.

☞ *Particular attention given to Physicians' orders.* feb26

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS,
AND BUGGIES.
BURR, HAIGHT & WHEELER,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,
Main street, between First and Second, opposite the Galt House,

Have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the public generally, that they have now in store a complete assortment in their line, of their own manufacture and selection, consisting of—

Coaches;	Four and Six seat Rockaways;
Bretts;	Sketon and Turn-seat do;
Phaetons;	Shifting-top and Open Buggies;
Sulkies;	Slide-seat Buggies, &c.

Possessing advantages in manufacturing, we are enabled to sell below the usual rates. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices. m5 dtf

WALLACE POPE & CO.,

GROCERS, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and Dealers in Clover and Timothy Seed, Bourbon Whisky, Bagging and Bale Rope, Native and Foreign Wines, Brandies, &c., &c.

No. 552, Main street, four doors east of the Bank of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Particular attention given to filling Southern orders. s15

WM. SKENE & CO.,
OIL MANUFACTURERS,
Bullitt street, Louisville, Ky.,

KEEP constantly on hand pure, medium, and No. 2 Lard Oil, Machine and Head Light Oil, Nos. 1 and 2 Lubricating Oil, Rosin Oil of different grades, and Wheel Grease for wagons, drays and carriages. Also Skene's superior Paint Dryer, which is warranted to dry sooner than any other Dryer. jy14 d1y

E DAVIS.........THEO. MEEK.........GEO. MEEK.

DAVIS, MEEK & BRO.,
Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers,
AND DEALERS IN
STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE,
No. 335 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Steamboat and Distillery Work and Roofing done upon the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices.
je10 dtf

STAR NAIL WORKS
IRONTON, OHIO.

GEO. S. MOORE & CO.....42 WALL ST.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,

SOLE AGENTS for the above brand of Nails, keep constantly on hand a supply of all sizes and descriptions, which we sell at the lowest market price.
my19 dtf